

THE SECOND

PUNICK WAR

Between

HANNIBAL,

AND THE

ROMANES:

The whole Seventeen Books,

FROM THE LATINE OF

SILIUS ITALICUS:

WITH

A CONTINUATION from the Triumph of

SCIPIO

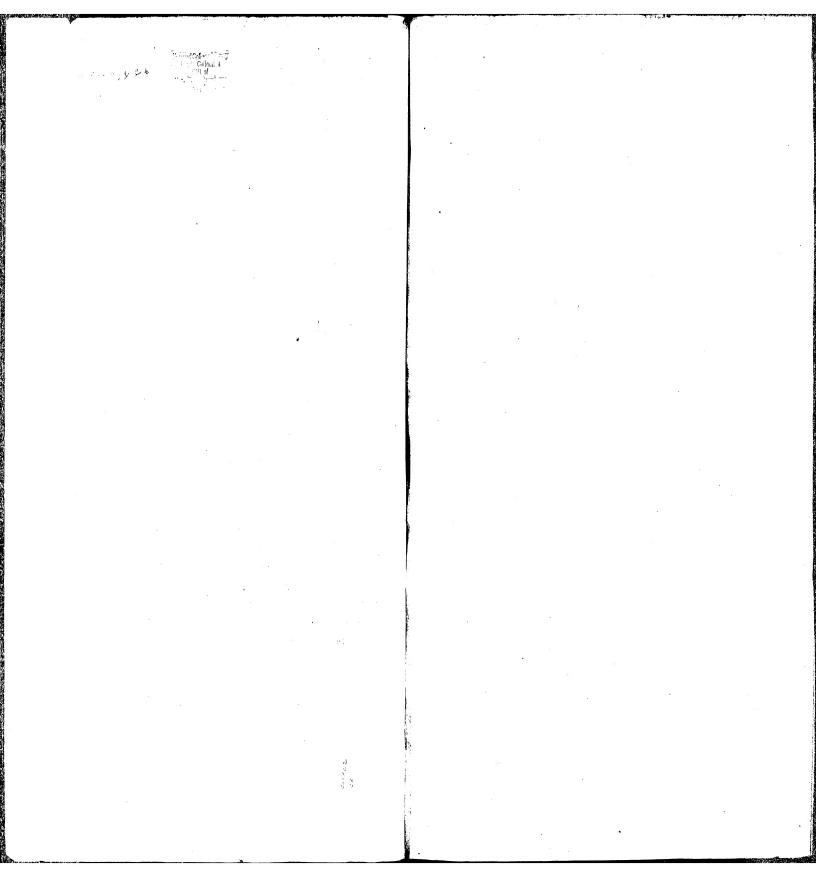
To the Death of

HANNIBAL.

By TII(). R() SS, Efg; Keeper of bis MAJESTIES Libraries, and Groom of His most Honourable Privy-Chamber.

Aut Prodesse solent, aut Delestare Poeta. Horat.

Printed by THO, ROYCROFT, MDC LXXII.





Could Hannibal, and Scipio, in whom
All the walf Hoper of Carthage, and of Rome,
Were fisel, Revive, and fee how early You,
By Your fole Vertor, Kingdoms can Subdue;
How from the Roge of War, without the Stain

Of Blood, You Sacred Crowns, and Tryumphs gain:
They would no more contend, who belt might claim
Priority; but yield it to Your Name.
Rome would her General, Carthage Hers refuse,
And jointly You the Worlds Commander chuse.
Tho: Ross,



KING'S MOST SACRED MAJESTIE.

DREAD SOVEREIGN,



OUR Majestie's most Gracious Acceptance of this Poëm, when it wanted all Ornament, both of the Press, and Pencil, hath Emboldened Me to this second Ad-

dress, most humbly imploring, that, as Your Goodness was then, both to It, and Me, the onely Refuge from the Tyranny of the Times; You will, now, be pleased to protect Us, from the Envy of this censuring Age, in the Sanchuary of Your Name, which will make this Copy as Immortal, as its Original, and fix on it a Character, as Indelible, as the Faith, and Obedience of

Your Majestie's

Most Loyal Subject,
and humble Servant,

THO: Ross.



The Epistle at BRUGES,

TO HIS SACRED MAJESTIE.

May it please Your Majestie,



Had not prefumed, to prefent this Poem to Your Majestie's view, had I not believed, the Dignity of the Subject might, in some Measure, plead my Apologie. I know Your

Majestie is familiar with the History, in its plainer Dress of Prose; but this Authour being frequent in the hands of few, but those, whose business is Books, I have adventured to make him English; believing (since, to my strictest Observation of Historians, he does not, in the main, deviate from the granted Truth) that his Poetical Fancies do not only add lustre, but a more then ordinary Pleasure to the Story; for herein all the most eminent Actions, in that famous VVar (which once disputed the Empire of the Universe) are described, with so vigorous, and lively a Flame, that (if my English hath not too much depressed it) it may create in the Readers an emulation of the renowned Performers: which I have not prefumed to present

The Epiftle at BRUGES.

present to Your Majesty (who are above them) as Examples for Imitation, but that, by reflecting on them, Your Majesty may see what unperishable Monuments Great Persons may build to themselves, in afferting their Country; and, that as Your Sacred Person is endowed with all those Virtues, that rendred the Valiant HANNIBAL famous, or Scipio a Conquerour: so, by the bleffing of Heaven on Your Majestie's Designs, some happy Pen may have Matter to build you fuch another Monument for future Times; and that Your Majestie's Kingdoms being Restored to their former Glory by Your Hand, Posterity may date their Happiness from Your Conquest; and Your Name become an eternal Terrour to Rebellion.

So prayes,

Bruges, Novemb.

Your MAIESTIE'S most Humble,

and most Obedient Subject,

and Servant.

THO: Ross.







TO THE

KING.

A D. Fortune plac d You on a peacefull Throne,

Had not Rebellion made Your Virtues known
(As Stormy Nights, and Dark
Eclipfes, may

Set greater Value on a Fairer Day) Posterity had onely understood, That You, like Your Great Ancestours, were Good, And Fust; that, under You, the (hurch, and State Flourish'd, and seem'd above their present Fate. But then, when Hell, and Earth, bad Must red all Their Forces, to procure Your Father's Fall; When Trait'rous Hands had seiz'd upon Your Crown; When all Our Rights, and Laws, were trampled down; Temples to Stables turn'd; Our Flamens fly, Or elfe, for Victims, on their Altars dy; All Holy things prophan'd: That You, alone, (As when the Arrian Herefie was grown Too strong for Truth, and in one Holy Breast Religion dwelt, exil'd from all the rest) Have 'gainst these Cruel Storms a Bulwark stood, And (like the Great Restorer, when the Flood

O'reran

To the KING.

O'reran the Universe) an Ark prepare, To which all fuch, as Good, and Loyal are, For Salety flie; had no're been known to Fame, And still this great Addition to Your Name Had been conceal'd, and, after Your Decease, The Good, but Easte, Titles of a Peace, Had been Your fole Renown: but now we fee, What You in Peace, what You in War can be : With what an equal Temper You can stand The Shocks of Fortune, and Your Self command. So that by You the Old instructed are To live, the Young the worst of Fate to dare. Hence all, but such, as are with-held by Charms Of Wealth, or Kebels, that now fear Your Arms, Come from all Quarters of the World, in You Their Present Happiness, their Future, view. Our Church within Your Walls, alone, can keep Her Rites, and recollect her scatter'd Sheep. Within Your Breaft the Archives of the Law Are safely lodg'd, and thence we hope to draw Those Streams of Justice, that (as sacred Nile Swells, and makes fruitful the Ægyptian Soil) Shall England Happy make, that, now, with War, As rudely looks, as if bot Sirius Star On it, in stead of Libya, only shed Its Flames, and Men, worse then her Monsters, bred. ${\cal N}$ one then can justly of their Fate complain, That are Exil'd, unless You there did Reign. You are our onely Wealth; and whether You Auster's, or Boreas Frozen Kingdoms view; Or should You to America repair, Or t'other Indies bless: whereer'e You are, All, that are Good, will follow You, and all, That Place their Home, that Place their Countrey call.

But

To the KING.

But, Oh! (me thinks) I fee, with squalled Locks,

Poor England, rear her Head above the Rocks, And this great Blessing beg, That She may be Eas'd of her Chains, and, by Your Conquest, Free. Go then (Great Prince) go; may propitious Gales Still wait upon You, and extend Your Sails! Those, that from Tyrannie their Native Land Redeem, in Fame's large Temple Greater stand, Then those, whose Forein Conquests Trophies rear. Such the Camilli, Juch the Decii were, Whose Names, in Story, are more Sacred far, Then theirs, that, happy in Invalive War, Brought Western Gold, and Eastern Spices home: These did Enrich, but those Preserved Rome. Such (Sacred Prince) be Your Return! May We Such Your Success, and such Your Triumphs see! As when the Phoenix, in his Parent-Neft Revivid, in Triumph from the Spicie East Returns, and Offers, on the Pharian Coast, Due Sacrifice to his Paternal Ghost; While all the Birds of Night, and those of Prey, Into the Deferts fly, to give him way. But a more Noble, and Obsequious Train Their King attend, and Ægypt, wanting Rain, Sees Father Nilus Flow, without Excefs, Or e all the Land, and give a rich Encrease, Wishout their Labour. May You then repair The Ruins of Your Throne, and, sitting there, Restore to Us again an Age of Gold; While Your Blest Father may, from Heav'n behold, Himself in You, as Great, as You are Good, And all due Expiations for his Blood On Rebels made. While all, that now for Fear, Or Interest with them Comply, when there

To the KING.

They You behold, shall then, repenting, come,
And justly from Your Mouth attend their Doom.
When France shall tremble, and the Swede shall run,
Fearing Your Arms, set further from the Sun.
And Victory, attending on Your Hand,
Wheree're Your Ensigns slie, shall take her Stand,
Resolv'd to six with You, and shall devest
Her self of Wings, to Plume Your radiant Crest.
And then those Wounds, those Ills, which We before
So much lamented have, We will Adore.

THE



THE LIFE

O F

CAIUS SILIUS ITALICUS.

Atus Silius Italicus (whether born in Spain, but of Italian Extraction, or in ITALY, but of SPANISH Predecessors, I shall leave Petrus Crinitus, GYRALDUS, and others to dispute) in his Youth, applying himself to the Study of Rhetorick, was a close Imitatour of CICERO, as the most perfect Pattern of Romane Eloquence; after whose Example, he pleaded many Causes, with such Success, and Reputation, that he was, in a short time, made a Judg among the CENTUM-VIRI: nor was that Honour the fole Reward of his Virtues, though he lived in the Reign of the worst of Emperours; for he was thrice Conful, and his first Consulship was fignalized with (that great felicity to the Ro-MANE Empire) the Death of NER o. He was Pro-Consul of Asia, and returned to Rome from that Province, with great advantage, both

of VV calth, and Honour. It is no mean Argument of his wisdom, and Prudence, that in the most troublesome Changes of the Empire, he never fell under the displeasure of the prevailing Party: For, as he was the last Consul, that NER o made, so he dyed the last of all, that had been Confuls under him. Among the chief of the City, neither coverous of Power, nor Obnoxious to Envy, he was reverenced, and esteemed by all: and of such Integrity in the Opinion of VITELLIUS, that, when he despaired of Force to resist the Power of VESPASIAN, he selected him, with CLUVIUS RUFUS, and SABINUS, to Treat his Conditions with the Conquerour. Nor did his Friendship with VITELLIUS, eclipse him with VESPASIAN, having ever entertained it with Prudence, and Moderation; so, that he survived that Noble Emperour, and was Honoured with a third Confulship by his Son Domitian. Under whom, finding the weight of Business too heavy for his declining years, he retired into CAMPANIA, and recreated himself with the Muses: and, as his Veneration of CICE-Ro had moved him to purchase a Lordship, called by that Renowned Oratour, His Academy (in imitation of that of ATHENS) where he composed his Books, entituled his ACADEMIQUES. So his high Esteem of Virgil caused him to buy a Farm, once belonging to that Prince of Latine Poets, to whose Tombe (near NAPLES) as to a Temple, he frequently repaired; and celebrated

brated his Birth-Day, more Religiously, then his own. Nor was he onely a Devote to his Memory, but a Noble Emulatour of his Muse, after whose Example, he composed this Immortal Work, supplying with his Care, and Judgment, the Defects of Nature. He was Co-temporary with many other famous Wits, as Lucan, Statius, Persus, Junius Aquinas, and Martial, who is frequent in his Praises, and commits to his Censure his own VVorks, in this Epigram, among many other, excellently Englished by my worthy Friend Jo: Heath Esquire.

Martial. ad Silium, Lib. 4. Epigr. 14.
SILI, Castalidum Decus, &c.

Silius, who art the Muses Fame,
Who the sterce perjur'd Africk's Name,
And crasty Hannibal's (Rome's Foes)
Mak'st yield to th' greater Scipio's,
With thy commanding, pow'rful Stile,
Thy severe Looks lay'd by a while,
Whilst loose December now abounds
With cogging Dice, and Boxes sounds,
And wanton Lots sty round the Board,
Thou to my Lines some Time assord,
But (pray) thy smooth, not knitted Brow,
To this my looser Mirth, allow.
So soft Catullus Sparrow might,
Appear in our great Virgil's sight.

The Life of SILIUS ITALICUS.

He was esteemed Happy by those of his Time, through the whole course of his Life, unless in the loss of the youngest of his Sons, who dyed in his Youth; the other he lest flourishing in VVealth, and Consular Dignity. In this Tranquillity, and Content, he lived to the Age of seventy five years, when, surprized by an incurable Ulcer, he, Voluntary, set a Period to his Life by Abstinence.





SILIUS ITALICUS

O F

The Second Punick VVar.

The First Book.

THE ARGUMENT.

At nine Years Old, Young Hannibal doth swear,
At th' Altar, to maintain the Romane War;
His Father, leading into farthest Spain
The Libyan Armie, is in Battel slain:
Him Hasdruhal, in chief Command, Succeeds;
Who, Hate Contracting by his cruel Deeds,
By a poor Slave's revengefull Hand doth fall:
Then Hannibal, elected General,
Breaks Faith with Rome, and to Sagunthus brings
His Arms, whose famous Siege the Poet sings.



Sing those Arms, by which Rome's Glory swell'd

To Heav'n, and Haughty Carthage was compell'd

To bear Oenotrian Laws. My

Muse, relate

Hesperia's Toils: how many Men, how Great,
Rome bred, of Old, for War. When (1) Cadmus Seed
Perfidiously infring'd their Sacred Deed,
And, strugling for Command, did War imbrace.
While Fortune long was doubtfull, where to place

(a) Cadanas, who was the Son of Agenry, King of the Phanicians, from whom the Tyrians defeeded, and from them Dido, who built Carthage.



Book I.

(b) Carthage, her power encreafed by many Conquelts in Libya, and Space, and Rome, no lefs Potent in I-tuly: they both afpired to the Empire of the World.

2

et the World.
(c) They had there thanp Wars: in
the first, the Carthagianas were overthrown, in a Sea-light by Lannius the
Cafall, east Agents, (an Island betreen Sicily, and Africk) in the fecond, Hannled was fubbased by Scipio
Africanes. In the Utild, Carthage was
fub-cetted by Scipio-Emilianus.

(d) After the Battel of Canna, no-thing was wanting to the Subversion of the Remove Fortune, but Hamilal's Vigorous Profession of his Victory, in belieging Rome it felt, which neglected, gave her time to recover that memora-ble Defeat.

ble Defeat.
(*) The Romane Conquerour (Sei-pro) who first entred Carthage.
(f) Hamibad, thinking to divert Qu. Fulsius from the Siege of Copna, accord with his Army to the very walls of Rome, where He was regulied by

of Romi, where the wasterpluned problems (Sorton, See Book 13.
(x) Alluding to Didos Execration as her Death, on Email's Pofferity, Exercise aliquis inflirit exoffibut ulter, Qualitat Dardonius, ferreque, fequare Colonis.

"Then from our Bones thall fome Re-

venger rile,
"To perfect the Trojan Colonies
"With Fire, and Sword —

feventy Years after the Building of Rome: and the lall, more then three hundred years after Trop was deltroy'd. by Did; who, when her Brother Pyg-malien had flain her Husband for his Wealth, which the got into her Possef-fion, sled, with such Priends, as hated the Tyranny of Pygmalion, by Sea into Ly-but, where the Inhabitants, refusing to let her share in their Countrey, She onely defired to purchase as much Land as Shee could encompase with a Bull's Hide. Which Request, seeming ridi-Hide. Which Request, teening indi-culous, was easily granted and the Hide cut into small Thongs, encompas'd all that Ground, where the Tower called Byrfa was built, which first denomina-ted the City, that afterward called Carthage, contended with Rome in Great nefs. See Appian, in his Book De Lybic,

(1) Signature Coast. Where with a Heet of three hundred Ships, Luthature overthrew a Navy of double the Number, and thereby forced the Carthaginiant to quit Sicily, Sardina and other Isles in the Sea, between Africk, and Italy, and accept a diffronourable Perce

(b) The Empire of the World. The Tyrian Lords Thrice with Successless (c) Arms, and Impious Swords. The Senate's Peace, and League, which they had fworn To fove, first broke. And, while, with Fury born. Each Nation mutual Ruin did contrive, They, to whom Fate the Victory did give, (d) Were nearest to their Fall. The Phrygian Powers In Triumph enter Carthaginian (c) Towers. Rome's Palaces (f) Sidonian Troops furround; While onely in her Walls she Safety found. The Cause of so great Rage, and Hate, with Care (g) Bequeathing to their Nephews endless War, Let me relate, and their dark Counsels scan, The Source of so great Stirs, which thus began.

(b) Long fince, when Dido fled her Native Land, Polluted by her Brother's Impious Hand, (b) It is not calle to reconcile Appliant, Electronic and Fellows, and Encompass'd, and set out the measur'd Ground. But most conclude it to have been built Here Juno (as the Antient Story goes) Neglecting Argos, and Mycena, those Belov'd, and pleasant Seats, desir'd to build Eternal Mansions for her dear Exil'd. But, when She saw Rome raise her losty Head So high, and, crossing Seas, her Eagles spread Through all the World; mov'd by a Jealous Fear, She the Phanicians fill'd with Thoughts of War. But these, at first, repress'd, and having lost Their high Attempts on the (i) Sicanian Coast, Again she Arms prepares: One Captain may Suffice Her to embroil the Earth, and Sea. And He was Hannibal; who now putson All Her dire Fury: Him She dares alone

Ev'n 'gainst the Fates oppose. When, Joy'd to finde A Man so bloody, casting in her Minde The Ills, that She would bring on Italy; Shall that Dardanian Fugitive (faid She) His Troy, and Houshold-Gods, twice Captivate, In Spight of Me, to Latium translate? And, for the Trojans, Latine Scepters found ! (Ticinus, rather may thy Banks abound With flaughter'd Romanes; and my (1) Trebia's Flood Swell, through the Celtick Plains, with Trojan Blood; And Troubled (m) Thrasimenus backward fly, Affrighted at the Streams of Purple Dy. So I may see Hesperian (1) Canna Crown'd With Bodies, and in Blood the Vallies drown'd; And Thee, swift () Aufidus, incertain where To leave a Ford, when as no Banks appear, Lab'ring o're Arms, and scatter'd Limbs, thy Way To break into the Adriatick Sea.

This faid; the Youth, who nothing else desires, But Broils, and War, with Martial Thoughts she fires. Faithless, repleat with Guil, Unjust was He, And, when once arm'd, contemn'd the Deity, Valiant, but Cruel, hating Peace, and fir'd With a strange Thirst of Humane Blood, desir'd, Then, in His pride of Youth, to wipe away His Father's (9) Stains, and i'th' Sicilian Sea To drown all Leagues. Juno, with Hopeof Praise, Inflames his Heart, to which His Soul obeys. Now in His Dreams, He seems to break into The Capitol, and o're the Alps to go: Oft in His troubled Sleep, rifing by Night, With horrid Cries His Servants Hee'd affright; Who found Him, bath'd in Sweat, His future War To wage, and beat with Rage the empty Air. This

(k) Ticiniu, a finall River in Lombardy, that falls into the Pe, more renowned by Hannibal's first Encounter with the Conful Corn. Scipio, who was worlded by him, then by the City of the fame Name. See the Fourth Book,

(1) Trebia, a River near Placemia, where, in a fecond Conflict, the Cenful Semprenius was overthrown by Hannibal. See the fame Place,

(m) Thrafimen, a Lake in the Plains of Perufia, near which Hannibal overthrew the Romane Army, and flew the Conful Caius Flaminius See Book 5.
(n) Canna, a fmall Village in Apulia,

where the Romanes received a most signal Overthrow. See Book 9.
(e) Anfidus descending, with a strong Current from the Hirpin Hills, emptieth it felf into the Adviatick Sea,

(p) Not onely the Dishonour of Amilear, (His Father's) Repulse out of Sicily, but the Lois of many other Victories, by former Generals, both by Sea, and Land.

(q) Analeur, about to lead an Army into Spain, and having Thoughts of a greater War against the Romaner, Ham-mhal, then nine years old, flattering Hun to go with Him, it is fud, that He caufed the Childe to lay His Hand on the Alear, and to five ar, that, to foon as He was able, He would become an Eneary to the Romanes.
(r(Belis was the Father of Dids,

and King of Phenice, from whom Amilear Barea likewife defeended, his Anceflour, her Kinfman, accompany-ing her in her Hight.

(s) Her Image was placed next to her Husband Siehans, whose Memory the preferred to all the Temptations of other Suitours, keeping her felf conflant to her first Nupral Vow, till the Arrival of Enriu (as Potts feign) but her Honor is vindicated by Hilbori-ans, and by Aufonius in this Epigram (CXI.) on her Picture.

I Dado am, whom thou helidelf here; Fair, evin to Wender, fach my Features

Such I : net fuch, as Maro feign'd, my

or Monere did ! n as fee,nor yet In Labya, with his Trojan Fleet, retreat. I fled Tarbas Arms, and Rage, and by My Fall ('us true') prefero'd my Cha-

Transfix'd that Breaft, which a chaft Sword did prove, Not Rage, or Grief, incens'd by injur'd

Thus pleased, I fell, live dehast by Fame

Reveno'd my Husband : built a Cuy

What one ing Mule did Maro then or-

My Lefect H www.falfly,foto write. Relieve Hist recoveration is my Fame, Then there, who Thefts, and Lusts of

Gods preclaim.
Falfe Poets, whiche Truth with Verfe pollute, And Humane Crimes to Denies impute.

(t) Emat was a City feituate in the midft of Sieily, where Cores had a Temple, near to which, was a Sacred Grove. Out of which Pluto Hole Proforting, who is from thence called En-

This Fury, against Italy abus'd, While yet a (9) Childe, his Father had infus'd, (r)Born of the Noble Barcean Race, deriv'd From ancient Belus. For, when first, depriv'd Of her Sichaus, Dido fled from Tyre; The Belian Youth, t'escape the Tyrian's Ire, Join'd to her Train, refolved to embrace Her Fate, and Fortune: from that Noble Race, Amilear, fam'd for Valour, claim'd Descent, And, studious former Hatred to foment, Soon as his Son could speak, and Words exprest, Kindled the Romane War within His Breast. Amidst the City, circled by a Grove

Of shady Yew, that did all Light remove, A Temple stood, built to Eliza's Ghost, And dreadfull held through all the Tyrian Coast. Here (as tis said) the Queen with Her own Hand, Her felf from Grief absolv'd: fad Statues stand Of Father Belus, and, in Order, all His Off-Spring, with Agenor, whom they call The Glory of their Line, Phanix, whose Fame,

Minds: Nativisciffiam Lefts my Life inclined. Gave to that Land, an everlasting Name.

At length, Eliza 9 joined to her Lord For ever; at Her Feet the Phrygian Sword:

Next unto these twice fifty Altars stand, Built to the Gods, that Heav'n, and Hell command:

Cladin a Stygian Vest with scatter'd Locks, The Priestels, here, (1) Ennæa's Power invokes,

And Acheron: when from the trembling Ground, Sad Murmures breaking, through the Temple found,

And Flames from the unkindled Altars rife: Then, rais'd by Magick Songs, with horrid Cries,

The wandring Ghosts fly through the hollow Air: While Dido, in her Marble, sweats for Fear.

Hither

Hither comes Hannibal, commanded by Amilear; who observ'd with Curious eye His Face, and Gesture. Him no Horrid Rites Oth Place, nor mad (") Maßila's Fury frights, Nor the dark Pavement stain'd with Blood, nor Flames Arifing at the found of Horrid Names. Stroaking his Head, his Father kiss'd him, chears His early Courage, and thus fills his Ears.

An unjust Nation, sprang from ruin'd Troy, With their harsh Leagues do Cadmus Sons annoy: If Fates deny the Honour should be Mine, To wipe off this Difgrace, may it be Thine. Think on a War may Italy destroy: And may the Tyrrhene Youth (my warlike Boy) Thy Rifing dread; and teeming Mothers fear Their Children to produce, if Thou appear.

Mov'd by this Language, He replies. By Sea, And Land, fo foon as Years will fuffer Me, With Fire and Sword the Romanes I'le pursue, And what Rhetaan Fates decree undo. Neither the Gods, nor Leagues forbidding War, Tarpeian Rocks, nor Alps shall Me debarr. This my Resolve by Mars I swear, and by Thy Ghost, great Queen. This said, to Hecate Falls a black Victime: the Priestess enquires The trembling Entrails, as the foul expires. And when (as Custome was) with Art the mind O'th' Gods she had explor'd, she thus Divin'd.

Th' Ætolian Plains I see with Armies fill'd, And Lakes, that with (x) Idaan Blood are fwell'd. What mighty Bodies climb unto the Skie By Rocks; on whose high top thy Camp shall lie! Now from the Hills the furious Army falls Into the Plains, and now the trembling Walls

(x) Romane.

In

(u) A Priefles of the Miffilian Nation, a Barbarous People, most familiar with those horrid Rices, which were there to be performed : wherein, as if inspired from He'l, the vilked, as mad, about the Altais, like that deferib'd by our English Lucan (Lib. 5.) Then first from her mad Mouth the

foaming runs: And, in the borrid Cave, were heard at once Broke winded Murmurs , Howlings and fad Grouns.

Book I.

y) Car:beginion.

(a) Opimone Spoils were freli, as One General , or King, took from Another Remalia wis the Authors of their fitte (Til. Lex. lib. 1.) who to k them fitte from the King of the to K again and rounding form, C and a Roman Tribune; by whom T l mains King of the Viputa was the c. And the Third were the Price of Mir. Int, in his Victory over Firsdominus King of the Islabrian Garles hands after than by the Carthagiaians, File Lib. 15.

the Spaniards.

(1) After the death of Amiliar, vote of the So-Idiers, and People, eletted Haldrubal, who was Son-in-Law to Amiliar, to fucced in his Command.

In smoak are lost. I see (1) Sidonian Flames Through all Hefperia shine, and bloody Streams Mix'd with Eridanus. Even He, that bare To fove the third (2) Opimous Spoils of War, Lyes dead on heaps of Arms and Men; his face Retaining still its fierceness. But, alass! What Tempests do with suddain storms arise; While, from the gaping Heavn, fwift Lightning flies The Gods Great things intend, I fee even Fove Engag'd in War, and I hunder from above. The filent Entrails now no more reveal'd; . But Juno all the Fates to come conceal'd. Dangers, and tedious Labours are behind. So keeping in his breast the War designd; While to remotest Gades he doth lead (a) The two Hills, which make the His Troops, and at (a) Alcides Pillars spread (d) The two fulls, where mose the street line (Globalters Calpon the first these part of Spains; and Abilian the extremed part of Atteritation, where Abilian was film in Buttal against Of all his hopes, the Tyrian Captain dy'd. Him b. Haldru'al succeeds: whose Reign begun

ter of the Carding family (willing to continue that War, found then veryal-vantagen sto the State) by a general Stoops to the Ocean: whose Tyrant-sway Th' Iberi, and Beticola obey. Of a dark Soul, implacable was He, The fruit of whose Command was Cruelty; His Thirst of Blood unquenchable appear'd, Esteeming it an Honour to be fear'd: This Rage known Torments could not fatiate. And thus, while He both Gods and Men forgate, Tagus of antient Race, and noble Fame For Beauty, and for valiant Acts, (his Name Deriv'd from Golden Tagus, and bewail'd Through all Iberia;) on an Oak impail'd, He shews in triumph to's fad Peoples eyes, A King deprived of his Obsequies.

Content

Content with his own Bounds, he nor requir'd Maonian streams, nor Lydian Pools desir'd, Nor those rich Vales, where liquid Gold doth flow. And Hermus with the Sand doth yellow grow. He first the Fight began, and last withdrew: And when, with's fiery Steed, he broke into The Ranks, no Sword, no Spear, could him withftand; But in both Armies, with his Conquiring hand, Tagus in golden Arms by all was known. Whom when his Servant saw impail'd upon The fatal Oak, deform'd; fnatching a Sword From's fide, esteem'd by his lamented Lord, Into the Tyrant's Tent he fuddain prest, And (6) pierc d, with numrous wounds, his cruel Breft. Grief, now, and Rage, the Tyrian Camp divide,

SILIUS ITALICUS.

And all their thoughts to fad Revenge apply de. Some Fire, some burning Brass, some Racks prepare, And some with Rods his bleeding Body tear. All busie hands in various Torments chuse Their part: some deadly Poyson do infuse; Others the gaping Wounds with Flames do fill. And (what was terrible to fee, or tell,) While with all art of Cruelty each Limb Was stretcht; that Bones in liquid Flesh did swim, And Marrow, mix'd with Blood, in smoak did rife: His Courage still was firm, and did despise, And forn their Torments; or as he had been A fafe Spectatour onely, and had feen, Not felt, what they inflict, the (4) Slave disdains His fainting Executioners; complains They're dull, and stoutly for the Cross doth call,

'Midst these despised pains, the General Thus loft, the trembling Armie with one voice, And cry, on (e) Hannibal streight fix their choice. (c) Hafderbal, after he had eight years enjoyed his Commund, was flam by a Slave of a Prince of that Country, who is he had cruefly put to death. Our Authour distinstition [Polydins of the Country of the hadden and t and Appian, (the first offening lim to hive been into the edite acheroetly in his lim, the other in Huering) and adheres to Livy, in the manner of his death,

(1) The Conflancy of this Slave is recorded by Livy in this words; "When he was apprehenced by those "that were prefenc, his Joy fo far ex-"exceeds all fense of Forments, that he "endured them with an pleafant a countenance, as it he had escaped is for that the Poet doth not much Payerbolize the Hillory, when he rolds, this he woully called for the Grofishe but punishment of condemned Slaves

(c) So foon as Hall rulal came to (c) So from as Had hadd came to the Command of the Army, he fine for Hamilal (to the great dilke of Hamilal Lillion, who apprehended his hangling Sprite) no the Camp, where he from acquired the Love of the Soutdery, especially of the old Bards, (that had ferved under his Vather) who were the first, that, effer the death of Hisfarahel, declared his Cenead, at the age of twenty live years; which, affented to by the reli or the Troops, was immediately confirmed by the Senate of Carthage, where the Baream Tachon was most prevalent,

ins was their Boundary South-ward.

The Image of his Father's Valour, Fame Of the War vow'd against the Romane Name, His young and active Courage, noble Heat, His Eloquence, and mind arm'd with Deceit, Procured this Applause. And, first of all, The Libyan Troops falute him General: Next these, the Pyrenæan People; than The warlike Bands of the Iberian. When streight a Confidence of this Command Enflames his foul: as if the Sea and Land, Where Auster rules, or where the Lamp of Day In Cancer lodg'd tormenteth Libya, Or Asia did submit; or He beheld A third part of the World Obedience yield. His Bounds were where Fam'd Nilus fees the Day

First rise, and with seven Streams invades the Sea. But where they milder look to either Bear, (f) Hannilal, now Commander of for raft an Army, commanded likewife all the Dominions of the Car-Wash'd by th' Herculean-sea, the (f) Plains appear Of fertile Europe, from the neighb'ring Hills: thaginiant, which were then very great, especially in Libya; being Lords All the vast Tract beyond the Ocean fills. of all that vall Tract of ground, upon the Sea-coalt, from Carthage unto Hereules-Pillars: where they found an cafee paffage into Spain; whose fer-Nor will huge (g) Atlas fuffer that his Name Farther extend: Atlas, whose Neck the Frame tile Plains, to be feen from the Hills

of Magritama, invited them to that Conquelt, which Hannibal obtained. Of Heaven doth prop: Whose clouded Head doth all (g) Which terminated the Bounds of the Carthaginians Well-ward, in the extreme parts of Mauritania; as Ni-The Stars support; which, that withdrawn, would fall. The Winter of un-melting Frost, and Snow,

Dwells on his Beard; upon his lofty Brow A Grove of Pines, that cast Eternal shade . His Temples by the Winds are hollow made: And Rivers from his mifty Jaws descend In Froth; and both his fides with Seas contend:

Which, when his panting Steeds the weary Sun Doth drench in smoaking Waves, do seem to drown The Chariot. But where parch'd Africk's Fields

Appear, the barren Earth no Harvest yields;

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But Serpents, with fell Poison charg'd; yet where The Soil is blefs'd with a more temperate Air, Nor Pharian, nor Ennaan Plains excell. Here the (h) N umidians infulting fill One quarter of the Camp: no use they know

Of Bridles; but, when Horses swiftest go, Them, with a Wand, between their Ears apply'd, As with the Reins, or Curbs, at pleafure, guid.

A warlike Nation, that in Wars delight; Yet trufting more to Fraud, then open Fight.

The Spanish Troops another part contain'd: Aids, by his valiant Father's Trophies, gain'd From Europe: whose fierce Horse with neighing fills

The Plains, and swiftly climbs th' encamped Hills: (Not Mars through Thracian Fields more furious

A Nation fierce, and prodigal of Lives, Willing to haften Death: for, when their Prime

Of years is over-past by conquiring Time, Scorning decay of Strength, or Age, to know,

Bear in their hands their Fate. Here Metals grow Of matter mixt, (i) E'ectrum's Pallid Veins

Produc'd, and darker Steel the Earth conteins: But God those Springs of Mischeif deeply hides;

Yet After, covetous, the Earth divides, And, in her mangled Entrails drown'd again,

Returns with Gold, and bears the Pretious Stain. Hence Durius, and rich Tagus, with thy Streams

Contend, Pattolus, and that (4) Flood, that feems

To bring up Lethe to the People, and Upon the Gravii rolls the Gliftering Sand.

A Land where Ceres, and Lyaus too Do dwell, and Olive-Trees in plenty grow.

These Nations, now, reduc'd to the Command

Of Warlike Hannibal, and in his Hand

(b) The Namidian, a wanding Peo-ple, defeended (as Salafi relates) of the Prifam, were part of Herender his Army: and, after his Death, returning into Spain, planted themselves in that part of Africk, which borders up-on the Carthaginian Bounds, and Mauritain. Their manner of fighting is defembed by the Peers and of what present the tweet or Manufals asgreat use they were to Hannibal ap-pears through the whole Poim, agree-able to History.

(i) Of Eiellrum there are two forts: ere whereof is a Gunny fubflance, which becomes hard, and hath formerly been found, (though not very plen-tifully) mix'd with the Sands of Eridanus; (the Po) which gave occasion to the Pret to fain Phaethon's Siflers to be turned into Poplars, and their Tears into that fubflance, of which fome Statues were made for Augustus. The other fort (meant here) is a mixture of the Seeds of Gold with Silver.

(k) Ana (a River in Spain, now called Gnadiana) which, according to the Antient division of Spain, fepa-vate: Hispania Betica (that contained the Kingdoms of Granata, Andalusia, with part of New Callile, and Efra-madura) from Luftania (Portugal) it runs, for the space of eight Germane Miles, under Ground, and afterward, breaking forth again, empieth it felf with a full Chanel into the Atlantick Sea. Upon fome part of this was a Green Colony, mentioned here by the Poet, and afferted by Clavering, hb. s. Introd. Geograph.

The

ty abults is who by his cumming pergreen, drew many traces to the Obedance of the carrier or me of he days thereby door he because of the carrier or me of the bedance of the second door he becaused, as the Interview with Sipio, at the Court of Amirchay, as an emment Vivue in him. File Liv. lib. 35.

The Reins of Rule: streight with his Father's (1) Arts He makes his Party; now with Arms subverts Decrees of Senate, now with Bribes; appears the role to dead of the very tell, halfor the hearing with 5 inc. and 1/2 it fell, halfor the hearing with 5 inc. as the next we with 5 inc. as the first to walk on Foot; the first, that bears the hearing with 5 inc. as the hearing with 5 inc. The first, that all Attempts would undertake: Remiss in nothing, that to Honour tends; Refuseth nature Rest, and watchfull spends The night in Arms. Now, by his Caffock known, Mix'd with the Libysaan Foot, lies down On th' Earth, contending with the Steel he wore In Hardness: sometimes he'd Advance before His num'rous Troops; and, with a valiant Hand, Perform in Person, what he did Command: Sometimes, on his bare Head, he'd entertain The Ruins of the Heav'ns; their Storms, and Rain. The Tyrians faw, th' Asturians did admire To see, when five did dart his forked Fire, When Thunder fell in Storms, and every Blaft Of Wind struck forth the Flames, how bold he past Through all, on's fnorting Steed: nor would retire, Though clog'd with Dust, and scorch'd with Sirius fire. And, when the fultry Air did frie with Heat, That parch'd the Earth, they feem'd Effeminate, Who fought a Shade: while He, to exercise His Thirst, where er'e he sees a Fountain, flies. His fole Delight's, to drefs a furious Horse For War, and to be famous for the Force Of's killing Arm: to fwim a Stream unknown Or'e Ecchoing Rocks: t'affail the Foe, upon The adverse Bank. The first, that would ascend To scale a Wall, and, when he did contend In open Fight, where er'e his Sword did go, It carried Death, and Streams of Blood did flow.

Book I. SILIUS ITALICUS.

II

Being therefore, now, refolv'd to violate The Sacred League, he urgeth on his Fate. And, where he can, on Rome's Allies doth fall,

And storms in farthest Lands the Capitol. His waving Enfigns (first displaid for love Of greater Wars) against (m) Sagunthus move. The Walls, first built by Hercules, not far From Sea, upon a rifing Hillappear. Whole noble Name Zacynthus, there by Fate Entomb'd upon the Top, did confecrate. He, among others of Alcides Train, Return'd to Thebes, the fam'd Gerion (") flain. Three Souls that Monster did inform, three pair Of Hands, his Head a triple Neck did bear. Earth ne'r beheld another could furvive One Death, to whom the Fates three Lives did give. Yet here the Conquirour shew'd his Spoils: and, as In Heat of day the Captive Heards did pass Unto the Springs, a Serpent, kick'd by chance, Big with enflaming Poison, did advance His tumid Jaws, and by a deadly Wound Lay'd the Inachian dead on Spanish Ground. About that time, an exil'd Colonie, Born in an Island of the Grecian Sea, Came from the South, and by Zacynthus there To Ithaca's Dominions added were. The Daunian Youth, wanting a dwelling, then Rich in their Numbers, led by Valiant men, Sent from a City, which we Ardea term, Arrivd, their weak Beginnings to confirm. These, by Agreement with the Romane State, Having their Liberties inviolate, And Honour of their Ancestours, for sook, What they had long endur'd, the Tyrian Yoak. Against

(m) Alteia, Hermandica, Arbaca-la, and fome other Provinces of Spain had before felt the Tury of the Cartha ginians: but Sagunthus was the first Confederate City (with the Romanes) that was Attaqued by them. It is now called Mor-viedro, Sciunate upon the River Herus (or Ebro) about a mile from the Sea; great onely in its Fame of this memorable Siege.

(n) Three Brothers, that Reigned in Spain, with fuch admirable Unanimity; that all feemed to be Governed by one Mind: which gave Birth to this Fable. They were subdued by

Being

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Against these, therefore, his incensed Bands, Breaking the League, fierce Hannibal commands: Disturbs their Peace with Arms. Shaking his Head, Himself high-mounted on his panting Steed, Surveys the Walls; and, when he had beheld The trembling Houses, Summons them to yield Their Gates, and Forts: tells them; That Italie, Their Leagues, and hopd-for Aids, far distant be; Nor should his Mercy meet them, if subdu'de By Arms: That all the Senate could conclude, Their Laws, and Statutes, nay their Gods, and Faith, Were now within his Power. And what he faith, Confirms by's Javelin thrown against the Walls: Which on Caicus, vainly threat'ning, falls; And through his Arms his Body pierc'd. He flain, And tumbling from the Rampart, brings again To the infulting Conquerour his Dart, Reeking in Blood, and trembling in his Heart. The rest th' Example of the General With Shouts purfue; and ftreight obscure the Wall With a dark Cloud of Darts. Nor was their clear Valour in Number loft: each man doth bear Himself against the foremost; as if he, Alone, would undertake the Enemie. Here one the Sling with frequent Jerk's doth ply: Which, waved thrice about his Head, lets flie A Weapon with the Winds; which in the Air Is loft, to fight. Huge Stones another, there, Flings from his finewy Arm: this doth advance. And from the flippery nouse expells a Lance. But Hannibal, before all other, rich In's Father's Arms, now flings, with flaming Pitch, Asmoaking Lamp; then hurls his Javelin; now, With Stakes, and Stones, doth press upon the Foe:

Or poison'd Arrows fends, and doth applaud Infulting, as they flie, his Quiver's fraud. Such Shafts the Daci, on the Getique Coast, Steep'd in the Poison of their Countrie, boast, And by the Banks of two-nam'd (*) Ister shoot. But now it is decreed, and they, about The Hill, their horned Bulwarks raife; and, round The City, armed Towers do abound. Oh Faith, by antient Times ador'd, which now On Earth, we onely by thy Name do know! The Valiant Youth resolved stand, and see All hope of Flight cut off; their Walls to be Begirt with Arms: yet think a noble Death, Most worthy Rome. And that, Sagunthus Faith By them preferv'd, fhe might more Glorious fall, Then fland: they now more refolutely all Their Strength collect. Then from contracted Strings Stones of vast Bulk the Phocean (?) Engine flings: Or, changing weight, whole Trees with Iron bound Ejects; that, breaking through, the Ranks confound. A Shout both Armies raife, and furious come To Blows; as if they had befieged Rome. Among so many thousands, that did stand. Circled in Arms, like Corn on fertile Land; Bold Hannibal, desirous to enspire Into his Armie's minds that furious Fire Was lodg'd in his own Breast, doth thus excite Their Rage, and Stimulates the following Fight. Do we stand still before a Captiv'd Foe! Asham'd we have begun! Asham'd to go On with this Omen ! goodly Valour ! Shall

These be the first-Fruits of the General?

Premise such Fights as this ! Go on, for shame,

Must we fill Italie with such a Fame!

SILIUS ITALICUS.

(a) It being also called Danubins by the Septhiant, by reason of an unformnate Expedition they once made over it. Enstath, in Dion.

(p) The Balilla wes a kirde of sling; invented (faith Plin, El., r. e. p. q. o) by the Plantitian: wherewith they cult Stones, Spears, Earrs, else, and is here called The case: for lat the Sagunthiar were defended of the The Earl, in whose Territory was Planis.

This

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(g) This Easter is defended by Lin (Lih, 21) to have been very long, frough, and cound; but fiquate at the Ends out of which came a thick of from, (hise that of the Komane the) he length three to or; that is might penetrate both through the Arms, and Berdiseot the Enough. About it be discoil the frough and pathering I lames in its Motion, was not onely very hartfuller all thood in its way, but terrable to those are Dillane.

This said, with Fury they invade the Wall, On which they leave their Hands, and backwards fall. With that in haste a Mount was rais'd, above The Town, whereon the Fighting Squadrons move. But with an (9) Engine, that by many hands Was mov'd, the brave Befieg'd, the thronging Bands Drive from the Gates. It was a mighty Oak, Strange to behold; which, for defence, they took From th' Pyrenaan Hills. This, strongly lin'd With num'rous Pikes of Steel, could hardly finde By Walls, refistance; and about befmear'd With Sulphur, and with unctious Pitch, appear'd Like an huge Thunder-bolt, and from the Walls Of their high Arcenal it swiftly falls, Cutting with trembling Flames the yielding Air; (So Comets, running with their bloody Hair, From Heav'n to Earth, cast a Prodigious light) And with a furious Force, that did affright Ev'n Hannibal, upon the Armie flies, Tolsing their fmoaking Members to the Skies: Till, fix'd to a vast Tower, the active Flames, (7) Through the raw Hides, confume the mighty Beams. And there, in burning Ruins, both the Men, And Arms involves. The Carthaginians then, Grown wife by lofs, through fecret Mines convey Their Troops, and so the City open lay. That labour of Great Hercules, the Wall, To th' Earth, with noise incredible, doth fall: And in its Ruin Stones immense doth roll, That Eccho from the Alps unto the Pole. So airy Rocks, torn from their Native fide By Storms, with horrour do an Hill divide. The Breach was soon, with Heaps of Bodies slain, Obstructing their Advance, supply'd again. Amidf

(r) Thefe were called Plates by the Latines: and were made ufe of, to cover Beams, and Planks, while the Souldners were working: to keep them from being fired by the Enemy.

Amidst those Ruins, both with equal Rage Domeet; before the rest, in's prime of Age, Murrus, ennobled by a Latine Line, Himself a Greek, his Mother Sagunthine; Whole Parents, in a Sacred League combined, Dulichian Nephews to Italian joyn'd. He, as fout Vaidus his Companions calls Aloud unto the Fight, upon him falls, And wounds him, where unarm'd he did appear, Between his Cask and Corflet; with his Spear Stopping his bold Attempts: and, as he lies Prostrate upon the Ground, insulting cries; Th' art down, falle Carthaginian: furely thou, As Conquerour, didst fancy foremost now To climbe the Capitol: but, what could move Such bold Defires! Go, war with Stygian fove, Then, as Items fiercely did advance, To fuccour him, fix'd in his Thigh his Lance: And, spurning Vaidus dying Face, quoth he; This to the Walls of Rome your Way must be, O fear'd, and valiant Hands! you all must tread This Path, whither soe're your Haste doth lead. And, as Ilerus labour'd to renew The Fight, his Target leis'd, and pierc'd him through His naked Side. Iberus, rich in Land, And Flocks, unknown to Fame, could well command H'; Dart, and Bow, against a flying Beast: Happy in's Private life, had he possest Those Weapons still, within his Father's Groves. To forceour him with speed now Ladmus moves: On whom bold Murrus grimly fmiling, Thou (Said he) shalt tell Amilcar's Shade below; That this right-Hand, after the Vulgars fall,

Shall give you for Companion Hannibal:

Then

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Then, rifing high, with's Sword on's Helmet struck, Which, through the very brafen Cover, broke His cracking Scull. Then Chremes, who his Hair Unshorn, like to a Cap, on's Brow did wear: With Majulus, and Harcalo, though old, Yet not unfit for War; who with a bold And fearless Hand, a teeming Lyoness Wookl stroke: then Bragada, whose Shield's Impress, A River's Urn: Hyempfal, who the Wrack Of Ships from dang'rous Sands would boldly take, As Spoils, from raging Seas: these sadly all, Slain by his fatal Hand, together fall: And with them Atyr, skilfull to difarm Serpents of Poison, whose sole Touch could charm To fleep the banefull Adder, and apply The Ceraft, all suspected Broods to try. And thou Hyarba, Garamantick, born By Oracular Groves, thy Helmet, like an Horn, Bending about thy Temples, there wer't flain; Accusing Jove, and Destinies, in vain, That often falfly thy Return express'd. But now with Bodies slain the Heap encreased, And with the yet-warm Streams of flaughter smoaks:

And with the yet-warm Streams of flaughter fmoat While Murrat to the Fight aloud provokes
The General: as when, purfu'd by cries
Of Spartan Dogs, a Boar the Forest flies,
And, met by Hunters, on his Back doth rear
The Ensigns of his Rage, and his last War
Attempts, and, as his foamy Blood he eats,
Groaning, his Tusks against their Javelins beats.
But in another Quarter, where Despair

But in another Quarter, where Despair Had forc'd the Youth to sally, free from sear, That any Hand, or Dart, could work his sall, Raging amids the Troops was Hannibal:

And shakes his Sword, that was, not long before, With Fire enchanted, on th' Hesperian Shore, Made by Old Temifus; whose pow'rfull Skill Could temper, with his Charming Tongue, the Steel. So, in Bistonian Plains, the God of War Brandish'd his Sword; when, in his Iron Car, The Titans he pursu'd; or, with the Breath Of's Steeds, and Noise of's Wheels, extinguisheth The Flames of War. Hoscus, and Pholus, now, Lygdus, and Dirius, to the Shades below, By him were fent. To them Galefus fair; The Twins, Chronus, and Gras, added were: With Daunus; who all other did excell, In Pleading at the Bar, and by his Skill (Though a most Just Observer of the Laws) Still gain'd the Hearers minds unto his Cause. But, furioufly, with Rage transported, now, This Language adds, as he his Darts doth throw;

Whither, proud Carthaginian, will the Spite, And Fury, of thy Father, thee incite? Here are no Fabricks, by a Womans Hand Erected, purchas'd with a Price; or Land To Exiles measured, by an Oxe's Hide: Here the Foundations of the Gods abide, And Romane Leagues. While thus he, boafting, speaks; With a fierce Charge, the Carthaginian breaks Into the fighting Ranks, that him furround, And feiling on him Captive, having bound His Hands upon his Back, commands him strait, In flowly-killing Pains, to meet his Fate. Then bids his Enfigns to Advance; and, through The Heaps of Slaughter'd Men, the Way doth shew, Exciting all by Name; and gives away, Sure of Success, the City, as their Prey.

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and from the Coale derive their general Name, welm, eap, 17.

But now, inform'd by some, that Fled, that Heaven To Murrus, in another Part, had given The Day with Victory, enrag'd, he flies Like a fierce Tiger, and that Enterprize Forfakes: while, as he goes, his Helmet feems, Upon his Head, to cast forth killing Beams. As when a Comet, with its fiery Hair, A Kingdom frights, and scatters through the Air Its Bloody Flames; which, as they iffue forth, With Horrour, threaten Ruin to the Earth. The Enfigns, Arms, and Men, unto his Rage Give way; and, as he, Furious, doth engage, Both Armies tremble: while his Spear ejects A Light, prodigious; that round reflects, Like Lightning, on his Shield. As when the Waves, Swelling up to the Stars, while Corus raves On the Agaan-Sea, hang in the Air; Filling th'affrighted Sea-mens Hearts with Fear: And roaring, Thunder-like as they encrease, Tofs, to and fro, the trembling (1) Cyclades, The Cyclader are Hinds in the Accorpelage, in number this three science round about the Iffs of Delay, Within their hollow Bosons. Him, not all The Darts, that do invade him, from the Wall; Nor Flames, cast at his Face; nor Stones, by Art, Excuss'd from mighty Engines, could divert. Soon as a shining Crest he did behold, And, by the Sun's reflection, Arms of Gold, Belmear'd with Blood, look red; enrag'd he faies. See Murrus, who Our great Attempts delaies, And Lilya's Affairs: I'le make Thee know, What thy Iberus, and vain Leagues can do. Keep still your Laws, Faith, Justice: but (faid he) Leave your deceived Deities to Me. Murrus replies; Th' art Welcome. My desire To Combate Thee, long fince, did burn like Fire,

In hope to have thy Head: receive what's due For all thy Fraud, and under Ground purfue Thy Way to Italy; to thee this Hand Shall along Journey give to th' Trojan Land, And Alps, and high Pyrene, crown'd with Snow.

Silius Italicus.

This faid, perceiving his approaching Foe, From the high Breach, a firm, and weighty Stone, With all his Strength, he takes, and hurls it down, As he Advanc'd, and in its speedy fall. Oppress'd him, as if stricken with the Wall. Shame fires his Thoughts; nor, still wont to prevail, Though check'd, did then his conscious Valour fail. Gnashing his Teeth, he labours to ascend The Wall, through all the Darts, that it defend: But when he nearer shin'd, and stood upon The Rampart, all the Tyrian Troops came on, And compass'd Murrus round, who all the Host Amaz'd, and soon among his Foes was lost. A thousand Hands, and Swords, together shine, Unnumber'd waving Crests on Casks decline. Loud Shouts, and Clamours, from all Quarters came, As if Sagunthus all were in a Flame. Murrus, his Limbs, with inflant Death posses'd, Drags after him, and these Last words express'd. Alcides, Thou, who first these Walls didst rear, Whose Sacred foot-steps we inhabite here, Avert this Storm, which menaceth our Land; If I defend not with a fluggish Hand Thy Walls. And looking up (as thus he pray'd) To Heav'n, Shall not our bold Attempts (he faid) More justly favour'd be, Great Hercules: Unless our emulous Valour thee displease. For, not unlike thy felf, when Mortal, Me Thou shalt acknowledg. Then propitious be, Thou

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(r) Inthiback the Herodesically Received Eng. and des

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Thou God, that first didst (1) waste unhappy Troy. Me rather, who the Reliques will destroy Of the Phrygian Race, (faid Hannibal) assist. And, as he spake, with all his Fury prest His Sword through Murrus. Troubled at his Fall, The Youth run in ; his Arms, and Corps, by all Well known, were to the Conquerour deni'de, For Spoil: the Troops encrease on either fide, And stand all in an Heap; while Stones rebound Gainst Helmets, & while Spears gainst Targets found. Some hard ned Stakes do throw, some pond rous Lead, By which the Creft's divided on the Head, And Glory of the Plumes in Slaughter fall. And now the Rivulets of Sweat o're all The * Libyan's Members flow; on ev'ry Scale Stand barbed Arrows, in his Coat of Mail. No Rest, no Shelter left to shun a Blow: His Knees decline, and weary Shoulders bow Under his Arms. Then, from his parched Jaws, His Breath like Vapour breaking forth, he draws Deep fighs, and Groans, that check'd by panting throws. A broken Murmur through his Helmet goes. His Courage his Adversity outvies, Perswading Virtue, then to exercise Her Strength, when Fortune frowns: and so outweighs Dangers, by th' Glory of enfuing Praile. A suddain Noise, among the Clouds, breaks forth From the divided Heavin, and shakes the Earth. Fove, over both the Armies, thund'red twice; Then, in an horrid Whirl-wind, in the Skies Shak'd the revengfull Lance of unjust War, And couch'd upon his adverse Thigh the Spear. Ye, Rocks Tarpeian, where Powers Divine Relide! and Trijan Flames, that ever thine

On Virgin Altars! what great things (alass)
To you, by that fallacious Meteor, was
Promis'd by Heav'n': for, had it nearer been
Oppos'd against their Rage, we ne'r had seen
A Passage through the Alps; nor Allia
Should (Thrasimenus) to thy Streams give way.
But Juno, on Pyrene's Top, from far,
Beholding his so early Heat, in War,
And fruitless Onset, pulls his falling Spear
From the hard Bones, where it did first appear.
He hiding with his Shield the Blood, that swims,
Diffus'd in Streams, upon his wounded Limbs;
Fainting, with slow, and doubtfull Steps, retires.

The Night, at length, arrives to their defires. And both the Earth, and Sea, in darkness hides, And, putting Day to flight, the Fight decides. But their resolved Minds still watch, with Care, And, lab'ring in the Night, the Breach repair. Extremities of Danger do incense Their Thoughts, and Courage; which takes Violence From their Despair. Hence Men oppress'd with Age, Women, and tender Children, all engage To help, and in that dubious State of things, With his yet bleeding Wounds, the Souldier brings Stones to the Work: the Senatours their share Partake, and Nobles, in the Publick Care. They meet, and chosen Men exhort, with Pray'rs, To fuccour their deplorable Affairs, And from Sagunthus Walls to drive away The Tyrian Flames. Now, go, with speed (say they) And, (") while the wounded Tyger is restrain'd, And thut within his Den, their Ships ascend. A speedy Diligence is best in War: The way to Honour is, where Dangers are.

they) "I Though Plataceh (in Vita Atacchi) admures, that Hannibal in thoir many Fights againt the Rumaner, and their Allus, was never wounded: yet Lity (Lib.21.) is positive, that, in this Aslault, going too unadrifed-ly near the Wall, he was desperately wounded, by a barbed Lance, in the Thigh: which so much discouraged his Men, that his Officers had much ado to keep them from deferting their Trerches

On

Elmikal.

Haste ye, these antient Walls, that can no more Defend us, and our Faith, at Rome deplore. Come home with better Fates: in brief, Return, Before in Funeral Flames Sagunthus burn. With this sad Charge to the next Shore they hie, And or'e the Seas with swelling Canvase flie.

Now Tithon's rosie Wise had Sleep exil'd,
And with her Horse early neighing fill'd
The Misty Hills, and shook her Reins, with Dew
Surcharg'd: when from the Walls the Youth did shew
Their high-built Tow'rs; that there by Night had bin
Erected, and the City compas'd in.
All Action's lay'd aside; the Souldier's sad;
The Siege declines; that Heat stands still, that had
So Active been; and, in that Danger, all
Their Cares are turn'd upon the General.

The (*) Rutuli, by this, the Seas had croft,
Beginning now to fee th' Herculean Coast,
And Cloud-encompass'd Rocks, that to the Skies
From the (*) Monacian Hills aspiring rise.
Here Thracian Boreas his Imperial Seat
Maintains: and, always Cold, sometimes doth beat
Ulpon the Shore; sometimes, with roaring Wings,
Cleaves ev'n the Alps; and, when himself he slings
Over the Earth, from the still-Icie Bear,
No other Winds against him dare appear.
With whirling Blasts, the Ocean is broke
Into divided Waves, that rise in Smoak,
And hide the Hills from sight: then, as he slies,

When this dire Fury of fierce *Boreas* they Had scap'd, th' alternate Dangers of the Sea, And their sad War, and dubious Success Of things, with frequent Sighs they thus express.

Dear

Heaves Rhone, and Rhodanus, unto the Skies.

Dear Countrey! Faith's renowned Temple! where Are now thy Fates! do yet thy Tow'rs appear Sacred on Hills! Or, of so Great a Name, Do Ashes, the sad Reliques of a Flame, Onely remain; ye Gods! Oh! fill our Sails With gentle Winds, and give us prosp'rous Gales; If that our Temples Roofs the Fire invade Not yet, or Latian Ships can lend us Aid.

In fuch Complaints, they, Day and Night, deplore Their State; untill on the Italian Shore The Ship arriv'd: where Father Tyber, made More rich by Anyo's Waters, doth invade With Yellow Waves the Sea. From thence they come Unto the Walls of their own-kindred, Rome. The Consul calls a Solemn Council; where Fathers of unstain'd (Poverty appear: Whose worthy Names do from their Triumphs rife. A Senate, that in Virtue equalize The Gods: fuch Men, as valiant Acts to Fame Commend; whom just Defires of Right enflame: Their Beards, and Hair, neglected on their Brow; Their Hands familiar with the crooked Plow; Content with little: Hearts, whom no defire Of Wealth torments; who, often, did retire To their small Lares, in Triumphal Cars. But, at the Temple-Gates, the Spoils of Wars, Their Capity'd Chariots, and Weapons stain'd With Blood, Opimous Spoils, which they had gain'd From Generals, with Axes terrible In Fight; then Bars of Gates, whose Cities sell Under their Fury; Targets, pierced through By Darts, and Swords, hang up: and here they view Ægathes War; Ships scatter'd on the Sea,

Whose Stems, there hanging, Testimonials be

(*) The Primitive Virtue of the Romants was enimently Glorious in the incorruptable Poverty of from of their Contails Poverty of from of their Contails: as, 20. Concunstus, 5x-ranus, 24. Curiu Denatus, Fabrium 8c. Who concumed the Treations of their greatell Enemies, commended to the Contails of the Contai

(j) Mmeeian Hills, hanging over a little Port, where Hereafer had a Temple, cilled Cilsoweian, because he would allow no other God to thate with him in his Temple. And it was a Caspe in the Adaptival Lawr, That no Chapel, or Temple, should be dedicated to two Gods: for that, damy Produge happened, the Prieds could not determine, to which of the two Detres they should Seenliee. Fall, Max. It is 1, 160 a. 1.

(x) The Sagunthines.

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Of

The

(a) The Romanes, belieged, in the Gepied, by the Gauir, Articled to give fome Talents for their Rantome. the justs brought falle Stales; and the R more Training reliding to weigh the Gold, to much to their disadvantige, an Infolent Gaul call his Sword into the heavier scale; intimating they would have on all Advantage. Bur, Comment a riving at the fame Inflant, to their Relief, this Sword was taken, and (the faces repulfed) kept, as a

Sacred Relique, in the Capital,
(ii) Camitto was a Noble Romane, no lefs famous, for the Prefervation of his Countrey; then Romalus, for Journaling it. Pewas five times Diffatour, and was thosen, by the Befreged time he give that memorable Defeat to the Garts. The Arms, which he wore in that Espedition, were pre-ferved in the Gapust See Live, lib. 5.

(c) Pyerhus, (defended from Æ-cus) King of Span, who give great Testimonies of his Virtue, in his Expedition into Hab, to Aid the Tarertines against the Romanes. With whom he had several Conflicts, with various Evenes; and was forced to quitt Italy, through Conduct of Fabritius,

through Conduct of Fabritus,

(d) The Geta were a fort of Weatpons, ufed by the Cattick Guth, and
feem by taren, to have been Long, and
Slender, like Darris. For that furth, as
had no Targets, carried more then one
of them, in their Hands. Those, referved in the Capitol, were, either taken by Camillus; or from the Celte, who (as Appian) were Mercenaries to the Carthagonaus in the first Pusick War.

(r) therus (now called Ebro) runnech, from its lountain in Cantabria, with a liege Navigible Stream, through a large Track of Ground, by many fair Cities, for the space of two hundred and threefcore Miles. The Carthiginians were obliged, by the Articles, between them, and the Romaner, after the first War, not to pass over this River. Which Articles were violated by Hannibal, who this way led his Armie, over the Pyrena in-Hills (near which it runs) in his March towards Italy.

(f) A People, bordering upon the greater Lybian Syrtis: whole manner of Living is deferibed by the Noble Lucan; (Lib.9) and thus by Mr. May

Of Libya's vanquish'd Fleet: the Helmets here Of curled Senones are fix'd; and there The Sword, the Judg of their (4) redeeming Gold: With these, the honour'd Trophies of the bold (b) Camillus, and his Arms, in Triumph borne (The Gauls now all repuls'd) at his Return: Here were the Spoils of great (c) Eacides; And Epirotick Enfigns: among these, Romanus, to his second Dictatour-flip, which which was in Bandhuren. At which Of Spain, and Alpine (d) Gefa, they beheld. But when the Ruins they had born, and fear'd, As written in their Squallid Looks appear'd. So, that Sagunthus Image feem'd to stand, Before their Eyes, and their Last Aid demand; Grave Sycoris, with Tears, began, and faith.

Ye, Romanes, famous for your facred Faith: Whom justly all the Nations, that give place Unto your Arms, acknowledg Mars his Race; Think not, that we have measur'd o're the Sea, For Dangers light. Our Walls, and Countrey, we, Befieg'd, and falling, faw: and there, whom wilde Beafts, or the raging Seas, brought forth, beheld, Fierce Hannibal. Far from these Walls, Oh! far, Keep him, ye Gods, I pray: and to our War Confine his dreadfull Hand. What mighty Beams He hurls! How Strong, how Great in Arms he feems! Over Pyrene's Hills he makes his Way, And, scorning that (1) Iberus Flood should stay His Speed, he lifteth Calpe, in his Bands, With those, that dive in (1) Nasamonian Sands: And feeketh greater Walls: that, if the Sea, Whose Rage we lately felt, shall cease to be His Bar, into your Cities he will break. "They have; and field, by ship Think you, this desp'rate Youth would undertake weak, Trailisk hold "With all the World,

SILIUS ITALICUS. Book I.

The charge of so great Broils, and violate With Arms your League, or thus precipitate By Vows into a War; onely to give Sagunthus Laws, or Us of Life deprive! Oh! halte, suppress the rising Flame, for sear The Danger prove too strong for tardy Care. Or, though you have no Terrours of your Own, Nor yet the Seeds of War, which he hath fown, Appear: can your Sagunthus be deny'd An helping Hand, so near in (3) Blood ally d? All the Ileri, Galli, all that are Still thirsting under Libya's fiery Star, Under his Enfigns march. We pray you, by Th' ador'd Beginnings of the Rutuli, Laurentine Houshold-Gods, and by these dear Pledges of Mother Troy, with speed prepare To Aid our Pietie, who are compell'd For poor (h) Acristonean Walls to yield (i) Tyrinthian Tow'rs. You nobly did contend Gainst a Sicilian Tyran, and defend Campanian Walls; and, once, to have expel'd The Sammites thrength, was a great Honour held, Worthy Sigman Ancestours. I call To Witness you Eternal Fountains, all That, from Time's birth, live in Apulia, And close Numician Pools: when Arden, (Too happy then) first sent her Youth abroad, With Turnus Altars, for a new Abode; That they, beyond Pyrene's Hills, with care, All the Laurentine Deities did bear. Why then, as Members from the Body torn, Or else cut off, should we expect your Scorn? Or why should We, descended of your Blood

Be now opprest, because w'have firmly stood

(g) The Saganthines were Allyed to the Latines, by the Ardentes, derived from the Zacynthians, who built Sagunthum.

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(b) Ardean from Acrifius, whose Daughter Danne built it (i) Sagnathine.

Unto

[&]quot;Yet this dull Earth
"Unto a few finall Hearbs affords

[&]quot;Which are he hardy Nafamonians Fare:
"Near the Sca-Coast they bleakly

feated are.
"Whom barbarous Syrts with the

World's Lofs maintain. " For Sport, they full upon the Sand

reniain;
"And, though no Merchants Trade

Unto your Leagues? Thus, having ended all Their fad Complaints (a wofull Sight) they fall, Spreading their Squallid bodies on the Ground.

The Senate strait consult, and, as they, round, Their Votes do pass, bold Lentulus, who seems Ev'n then to see Sagunthus sall in Flames, Adviseth; That they instantly demand The Youth be punish'd, and to waste the Land Of Carthage, with a suddain War, if they Resuse. But (4) Fabius, who did wisely weigh

() D. Fabius Olaximus Diffator, famous for his prudent Conduct against Hannibal; of whom, see Book 6.

Future Events, in Dubious affairs Not too Elate, who would not stir up Wars On Light occasions, and well was Skill'd Tomanage them, yet not engage a Field, Gravely advis'd; In matters of that Weight, Not to be Rash: but try, if 't were the Hate, And Fury, of the General had mov'd Those Arms; or if the Senate them approv'd: That some be sent, who truly might Relate The State of things. This, as fore-knowing Fate, And providently pond'ring in his Breaft The rifing Broils, wife Fabius exprest. As when, at Stern, a Skilfull Pilot finds, By Signs, some future Danger in the Winds, Contracts, unto the reeling Yard, the Sails. But Tears, and Grief, with Anger mix'd, prevails With all, to hasten on the hidden Fates: And, from the Senate, chosen Delegates Are to the Gen'ral fent; and, if he stand Deaf to the League, in Arms, have in Command, To turn to Carthage City, and declare Gainst them, who had forgot the Gods, a War.

The End of the First Book.





SILIUS ITALICUS

The Second Punick VVar.

The Second Book.

THE ARGUMENT.

Embassadours from Rome, to Carthage sent, Young Hannibal's deserved Punishment, For Violation of the League, demand: Gainst Hannibal, for them, doth Hanno stand. The Carthaginians doubtfull to declare What they intended; either Peace, or War, Stout Fabius offers, and to Rome returns. In voluntary Flames Sagunthus burns: And, to deprive the Conquirour of the Spoil, The People, and their Wealth, compose the Pile.



H E Latian Ship, o're the Herculean Seas,

(a) The People of Rome affailed on all files, by their emulous Neighbours, the Family of the Eabil motion of the their cooks the War against the Viinster, and with Speed, conveys, And some chief Senatours. Wise none, to be their Green'd: but they were so unhappy in their Expedition, that they all dyed on the Place. One Fabius: who,

Descended of Tirynthian Race, could shew (a) Three hundred Ancestours, that, in one Day, The cruel Storms of War had cast away: When Fortune, that unequally withstood Their Labours, stained with (6) Patritian Blood

marched out three hundred & fix men.
Of whom (faith Livy in his fecond
Book) the Senate would have refused Youth onely remaining, of whom this great Reflorer of the Name defeended, See more below in the feventh Book.

See more below in the fee entil Book, (b) Patriti, or Patroso, were the chief of the Roman Nobility, for called either from their number of Clin in, or from their vir. shib, Gravity, or Nam-ber of Children: our of which Roma-first, at firth Colob las Stane of an hun-dred, in time they came to be three hundred, and were called Senatours and their Sons Paritii, endowed with extraordinary Privileges



(c) Poblics Valerus (who was made the fielt Coded with Benner, after the Lagaliton of the Kings) had the Sur-naur of Poblic Legwenhum, for that he was a great Lover of the People, and other Energy Orlum defeended this of Enlar Perfor, who was joyned with Fabrus in this Embattic,

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The Banks of Cremera. An equal Share, With him, in Cares, (c) Publicola did bear: Who did from Spartan Volesus descend, And (as his Name imports) the People's Friend. The Romane Fasces, as His Grand-fire, bore. When Hannibal first heard, that these, before The Port, arriv'd, bringing Decrees of State: That now (amidst the Flames of War) too late, Forfaken Peace demanded, and withall, The Punishment of Him, the General, Included in the League. He strait commands His threatning Entigns, and his armed Bands, To shew, along the Shore, their Targets, stain'd With Blood, and Swords, that late in Slaughter reign'd: And cries, There's now no Place for Words; you hear The Tyrrhen Trampets founding ev'ry where, And Groans of Dying Men. While yet they may, Twere best, they would return unto the Sea; Unless they long to be besieg'd. All know What Armed men, in Heat of Blood, may do: How lawless Anger is, and what drawn Swords Will dare to Act. By these His threatning Words Repuls'd, from the inhospitable Shore, They haste to Carthage with the labring Oar; While he, to Animate the Army, rails, And thus pursues the Vessel, as it sails: Prepares that Ship to carry o're the Sea My Head? Alass! Blind Souls, and Hearts, that be Proud with Successes! Doth your Impious Land Arm'd Hannibal to Punishment demand? I'le come, ne're askit: you enough of Me Shall have, e're you Expect, and that proud She, Which now doth Forein Gods defend, ev'n Rome, Shall fear for her own Gods, and Gates, at Home. Although

Although you climb Tarpeian Rocks again, (d) The Capital belieged by the Gants, in the time of Furins Camillus, See below. Or in your (d) Capitol, immur'd, remain: No Gold your captiv'd Lives shall dis-engage. Their Minds incenfed by his Words, and Rage Join'd to their Arms, foon Clouds of Arrows, round, The Skies obscure; and ecchoing Tow'rs resound With Storms of Stones: all profecute the Fight: While yet the flying Ship remains in Sight, And views the Walls. But still the General, His Wounds discoviring, on his Troops doth call For promis'd (1) Piacles; and fills the Air With new Complaints. We, we (Companions dear) Demanded are. See Fabius from the Poop Shews, in Contempt, our Chains, and we must stoop To the proud Senate's Wrath. If you repent Of what's begun, or our just Arms intent Be worthy Blame: the Komane Ship from Sea Recall, I care not; come, deliver Me Enchain'd unto the Wrack: for why should I, Born of Loan Belus Race, deny To be their Slave! Although fo many Hands Of valiant Libyan, or Iberian Bands Circle me in ! No, let the Romane State For ever rule, and Enfigns propagate To ev'ry Age, and Nation: let us dread (spread Their Words, and Frowns. This faid, deep Sighs are Through all the Camp, and all convert their Hate Against Æneas Race, and stimulate, (Throngs With Shouts, their Rage. Among the Num'rous Of un-girt Libyans, and diff'rent Tongues, Fierce in the War against the Romane Name, Hasbyte with Marmarick Enfigns came, Sprang from Hyarba Garamantick. He, Of Ammon born, Medusa's Caves, that be

(c) Piaculum is properly a Sperifice for the Explation of the action of fence. The torse a viril fixed Satisfacti-

on for the Affrons, and coffes die Cor-thegisters had datained in former Wers, It say cap at the Word, as words, and a feel a the thear to interpret the Author (for its lbs) without a Periphenia, which I believe not proper in this Place.

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Book II.

In Phorcas Isles, Cyniphian Mace, and Sun-burnt Battiades, did once command: With Nasamon, and Barce ever-dry, And Autololian Woods, and Shores, that ly Near Treach'rous Syrts: Getulians, that ride, Swift, without Bridles. His first beauteous Bride The Nymph Tritonis was: from whence the Queen Her Stock did boast; That Fove himself had been Her Grand-fire, and in Groves, fore-telling Fate, The Names of her great Ancestours relate. She, still accustom'd to a Virgin-Bed, In Hunting, and in Woods, her Life had led: The Basket, or the Distaff, to her Hands Unknown; She Hunting, and thy Virgin-Bands (Diana) lov'd, and with Her Heel t' impell The running Steed, or flying Beast to kill: As when, disdaining Getes, and Cicones, Or Rhafus Family, or Bistones With Moon-like Arms, a Troop of Amazons Through the Pangaan lofty Forest Runs; O're Thracian Rhodope, or Hebrus Plains. She, by her Countrey's Habit known, restrains, With Fillets of fine Gold, her flowing Hair. Her right-fide to the Fight exposed Bare, Her left a Thermodoantiack Shield, Bright as the Sun, defends. Thus through the Field, Shaking the smoaking Axel-tree, she runs With rapid Speed; while her Companions, Some in light Chariots, by two Horses Drawn: On Horse-Back some, that Venus Rites had known, With a more Num'rous Virgin-Troop, their Queen Attend. But She still in the Van is feen, Proud to expose to View her Fiery Steeds, (Chosen among the Best her Countrey Breeds)

And, as about the trampled Field she scowrs, Flings wounding Darts, into the highest Tow'rs. But Moplus, not enduring to behold Her, at the Walls fo frequent, and fo bold, Through the moist Air Gortynian Arrows sends: Which, by the winged Steel, where he intends, Give deadly Wounds. He, born in Crete, was wont (Bred 'mong the Sibyls Sacred Caves) to Hunt In the Dillaan Woods; and, when a Childe, Birds, mounting to the Skies, had often kill'd; And stop'd by suddain Wounds the running Dear, That scap'd the Toils; and, while he yet might hear The finging Bow, perceiv'd the Beast to fall. Nor could that Age any, more justly, call-A skilfull Archer: had Gortyna fought The Conquest, and Eoan Arrows brought. But, when his former Sports the fad Decay Of Wealth deni'd constrain'd to put to Sea, With Meroe, his Wife, and Sons, by Fate Into Sagunthus led, in low Estate, A Guest he there remain'd. His hopefull Pair Of Sons full Quivers at their Backs did bear, With light, Steel-pointed, Cretan Shafts; which he, Standing amidst the Valiant Youth, lets flee, 'Gainst the Massilian Troops: by which bold Tyre, With Gravius, Glisco, Baga, did expire, And Lixus; who deferv'd not to have bin The Object of so certain Aim. whose Chin The tender Down of Youth not yet indu'd. But, with his Arrows, while he thus pursu'd, The Fight, he aims against a Valiant Maid, Forfaken Fove invoking to his Aid, Unluckily. For Sarpe, born upon

The hollow Banks of Sandy Nasamon,

No

And

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No fooner faw him turn the fatal Bow, But she receiv'd within her Bosom (though Far distant) the swift Arrow, and her Fate; Which, with a gaping Wound, did penetrate So far, that at her Back her Sifters all First saw the Point appear. Before her fall, Incens'd, another of the Virgin-Train, Endeaviring to support, but all in vain, Her dying Limbs, and watring with her Tears Her Eyes, whose Light almost extinct appears; With all the Strength, that Grief and Fury lent, Towards the Walls a deadly Arrow fent, Which through the Shoulder of Stout Dorilas, (As swift as Thought) with Rapid force did pass. The Bow was drawn fo far, the Horned Ends Did feem to touch; and, as the Nerve extends, The space between the Bow the Shaft supplies, And, when Released by her Fingers, flies Before the active Winds: then, from the Walls, Headlong, the miserable Wounded falls; And turning, upfide-down, his Quiver, round His dying Body, scatters on the Ground The shining Shafts. Then Icarus, who stood Near him (alike in Arms) his Brother's Blood Prepares to Vindicate; and as, in hafte, His Hand unto the full-charg'd Quiver past, To draw an Arrow; by a weighty Stone, That from the Hand of Hannibal was thrown, He fell to Earth: a deadly Coldness all His stiffned Limbs possest; and, in his fall, From's fainting Hand, into its place again The half-drawn Arrow finks. His Sons, thus flain, When Father Moplus faw; thrice, to pursue Their wish'd Revenge, in a sad Rage he drew His Book II. SILIUS ITALICUS.

His Cretan Bow: but thrice his Right-Hand fail'd, And Grief, above his former Skill, prevail'd. Then, by their Death, of all his Joys bereft, Too late, alass!he griev'd, that he had Left His Native Soil: and, Snatching up the Stone, That against thee (Poor Icarus) was thrown, Beating his Breast, in Vain, when no Relief His Feeble Hands could give, to Ease his Grief, By speedy Death, himself he Head-Long sends From an High Tow'r, and on his Son extends His dying Limbs. While thus Unfortunate, In Forein Wars, this Stranger met his Fate: Teron, who kept Alcides Temple, and With Incense, at his Altars, us'd to Stand, To new Defigns the Army Stimulates, And, in a fudden Sally from the Gates, Invades the Tyrian Camp. He neither Spear In's Hand, nor Helmet on his Head, did bear: But, trufting to his Strength of Youth, his Broad And Lofty Shoulders (like th' (*) Oetaan God) With an Huge Club, destroys the trembling Files Upon his Head a Lyon's threatning Spoils, With Gaping Jaws, he wore. An hundred Snakes, Carv'd on his Shield, display'd their Marble Backs; 'Mong which a Monstrous double Hydra spreads, In several Serpents, her divided Heads. Thus Arm'd, he fuba, and Micipfa, (Fam'd For Valiant Deeds, and from his Grand-fire Nam'd) With aged Tapfus, and Saces the Moor, Driv'n from the Walls, and flying to the Shore, Fiercely Pursues; and, by one Valiant Hand, The Streams of Blood the Neighbring Ocean stain'd. For, Hot with Slaughter, and not fatisfy'd, That Idus, Rothus, and Jugurtha Dy'd,

(*)Hercules.

Or

Book II.

(f) Emplants, the moltimfortunate of all Ponthye's suitous; who, negling her to Marry linn, affated her Hubbind Thyl. was drowned, but he, arriving at the time time, flew him. See Hom. Odyl. Lib. 15.

3+

Or that Marmarick Cotho he had kill'd, Hasbyte's Chariot, and her Moon-like Shield, Shining with Gold, he covets, and t' invade With all his Force, and Rage, the Warlike Maid. Him, with his Bloody Weapon, when she spy'd Come rushing on, she turns her Steeds aside, And in fallacious Circles, wheeling round The Champain Field, divides the yielding Ground; And, as if wing'd with Speed, she makes her way, With her light Chariot, through the winding Sea. Thus, while she flies his Sight, swift as the Wind, The Horses raise a Cloud of Dust behind, And, with the ratling Wheels, in pieces tear, An adverse Troop. She, to augment their Fear, From her fure Hand, did frequent Darts expell: By which Bold Thampris, and Lycus fell, With Stout (f) Eurydamas, whose noble Name Derived was from him; who, known to Fame, Fondly to high Embraces once aspir'd, And, mad with Love, Penelope defir'd: But by her Chafte, and Modest Arts deceiv'd, And the fallacious Web, so oft unweav'd, Gave out Ulyffes, in the Sea, was drown'd. But, what he fain'd of him, he after found Real in his own Fate, and he expires By Ithacus dire Hand; his Nuptial Fires Turn'd into Fun'ral Flames: and, here, of all His Race the last, Eurydamas doth fall, Slain by a Libyan's Hand; whose Chariot makes Her way, and all his Bones in pieces breaks. But now, perceiving Teron, after all His Labours, hard befet, to work his Fall, Into the Fight again, the Furious Maid

Returns with Speed, and, as, about t'invade

Her Fo, she waves her Ax before her Brows, Herculean Spoils to thee, Diana, Vows. But Teron, no less big with hopes of Praise, Himself against her bounding Steeds doth raise, Casting before their Eyes the Lyon's Skin, And threatning Jaws: affrighted, they begin To yield to Fear, and, turning swiftly round, Cast, with its Load, the Chariot to the Ground. Then on Hasbyte, who endeavours now To quit the Fight, he leaps, and, on her Brow, Strikes his Herculean Club: by which her Brains, Dash'd through her broken Skul, upon the Reins, And fervent Wheels, dispersed ly; while He, Hasting that such a Trophy all might see, With her own Ax cuts off the Virgins Head. Nor was his Anger there determined: But fixed on a Spear he strait commands To bear't, in view of all the Punick Bands, And drive the Chariot to the City-Gates. These Slaughters Teron, ignorant of Fates, And that the Favour of the Gods declin'd, Commits: while his own Death's not far behinde. For now Fierce Hannibal, whose Face the Throne Of Rage, and Death appear'd, came Furious on, Incens'd, and griev'd to fee Hasbyte dead, And the yet-bleeding Trophie of her Head In Triumph borne. But when the Troops beheld The bright Reflections of his Brasen Shield, And, as he mov'd (though diftant far) did hear The fatal clashing of his Arms, with Fear Poffes'd, they trembling fled unto the Walls. As when, to their known Beds, the Evining calls The winged People, from the fearch of Food: Or, when, on the Cecropian Hills, a Cloud The

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Her

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Book II.

The Hony-lab'ring Bees, on tender Flowers Disperst, affrighteth, with approaching Showers: Like one congested Heap, unto their Hive, And fragrant Cells, they hafte, and Murm'ring strive, One Climbing on anothers Back, to gain Their Entrance at the Port, and shun the Rain. Thus Fear the Sagunthines precipitates, While Few discern their way, unto the Gates. Oh flatt'ring Light of Heav'n! is Death to be Shun'd with so great a Fear; which none can flee, Since joined to their Birth! They cry for Aid, Repenting, that they had this Sally made From their fafe Walls, and Works: while still, in vain, Teron their Flight endeavours to restrain. Sometime Dire Menaces, sometimes his Hand He does imploy, and cries, Why flee ye! Stand; He is my Enemy: to me the Crown Of this great Fight belongs; and from our Town, And Walls, the Tyrians by this Hand, alone, Will I Repell. Stand therefore, and look on: Or, if this Pannick Terrour drive you all, To feek th' inglorious Shelter of a Wall; (Λ shame, the greatest, that the adverse Fates Can add) against Me onely, shut the Gates. But Hannibal, while yet a sad Despair Of Safety seis'd their Hearts, and horrid Fear Did reign in ev'ry Breast, a while suspends The Slaughter of his Enemies, and bends His course unto the batter'd Walls, which he Refolves, with all his Force shall Storme dbe. Th' Herculean Priest, perceiving his intent, Labours, with speed, this Mischief to prevent. At which Fierce Hannibal, more furious grown, Cries out; Receive, fond Porter of the Town,

That Punishment of Fate, that shortly shall Sagunthus felf involve, and, by thy Fall, Open the Gates. His Rage could not afford More Words: but, as he waves his fatal Sword, The Daunian Youth flings his contorted Oak, With all his Force, against his Breast: the Stroak, Clashing against his Arms, with horrour founds, And from the hollow Brass the Club rebounds. Then having loft his Weapon, and his Strength Employ'd in vain, unto the Walls, at length, He turns; and, with the rest, for sakes the Fight. Th' infulting Conquerour upbraids his Flight, And follows at his Back. Then, with fad Cries, The weeping Matrons, lifting to the Skies Their trembling Hands, from the high Walls, proclaim Their Griefs, and Fears: some, calling him by Name, Tell him, They fain would fend unto his Aid, And let him in; but that they are afraid, With him they should receive the Conquiring Fo. But now (alass!) He can no farther go: For Hannibal oppress'd him with his Shield: And, as the City from the Walls beheld, Cry's ; Go, and let Hasbyte Comfort take, In thy approaching Death. And, as he spake, Into his panting Throat, which now abhor'd Alonger Life, thrusts his revenging Sword. Then, from the very Walls, in Triumph leads, Through all the Camp, his Spoils, and captiv'd Steeds; Which, at the thronged Gate, excluded stand By Multitudes, that fled his fatal Hand. And now, the raging Troops of Nomades Haste to perform their Queens sad Exequies: Adding all Funeral Rites, and bearing thrice The Corps of Teron (as a Sacrifice

To

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(1) Hann, a Noble Carthiginian, Head of this tack on, this opposed the

Ambition of the Bassean Landy. He always perfected to the Cartherinast to keep react with the R mass, and, endersouring to induce them to it, by

Rum'd both him, and his Countrey

To Hallow her dead Ashes) round the Pile, Cast into th' Flames his Club, and Lyon's Spoil, And fing'd his Face, now of all Form bereft, And to th' Iberian Fowls his Carkass left.

While thus Affairs before Sagunthus stand, They, who, at Carthage, were in chief Command, Consult upon the War, and what shall be Return'd to Rome's Imperious Embassie. Whose Oratours with Fear their Hearts had fill'd: While some to their Demands perswade to yield; Urging their Faith, and League, that, long before, They, and their Fathers, at the Altars swore, The Gods to Witness call'd. Others the Love Of the ambitious Youth's Attempts doth move, To hope for Better things, if they purfu'd The War. But (g) Hanno, whom a Native Feud Against the General, had long enflam'd, Their Doubts, and rash Applause thus stoutly blam'd.

I might for Fear (grave Fathers) now refrain (For him with Threats some labour'd to restrain) To speak; but I will not defift, although I faw my Death approaching by my Fo: I call the Gods to Witness, and to Heaven I leave those Sacred Vows, that we have given, Which to perform, our Countrey's Safety calls. Although Sagunthus be Befieg'd, her Walls Sinking in Flames; not yet too late, my Fears This Caution give, which oft, with anxious Cares, Have broke my Rest, that this pernicious Head Might not in Arms, and War, be nurtured: And while I live, my Sense shall thus abide. His innate Poison, and Paternal Pride, I know. And as those Pilots, who the Skies, And Stars do Contemplate, what Storms will rife,

we come Homb the Deigns, obtau-cted alcref nations of React for his Army, and by that means, in the end,

Book II. SILIUS ITALICUS.

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What future Winds will cause the Seas to Rage, To the affrighted Mariners Presage. Aspiring to a Throne, he doth invade The Reins of Rule. All Leagues, all Laws are made The Objects of his Arms: with which he falls On Cities, and, from far, against our Walls, By this last Act, Eneas Warlike Race He hath incens'd, and we have lost our Peace. His Father's Ghost, and Fury, him excites, And Memory of those Nefandous Rites He once did Celebrate, and what of Old Vainly to him Massila's Priest foretold: And thus the Gods, for his infringed Faith, On his perfidious Head convert their Wrath. With Hopes of a new Kingdom blind, he Arms 'Gainst Forein Lands, and now Sagunthus Storms. But let him not commix this Citie's Fate With his own Fortune; let him expiate, With his own Punishment, his proper Crime; For now (Dear (arthage) at this very time, He Thee Besiegeth, and Assaults thy Walls. We (b) stain'd, with Gen'rous Blood, th' Enean Vales, And scarce with hir'd Laconians could maintain The War: our Navies, broken on the Main, Have fill'd up Scylla's Caves: and we have feen, When, from Charybdis Bottom, Decks have been Spew'd up again. Vain Wretch! whose Soul no Fire Of Piety doth Warm! do but retire Thy Thoughts, a while, upon Ægathes War, And Limbs of Libya dispersed far. Whither dost run! Why, this sting after Fame, Thus, in thy Countrey's fall, dost seek a Name ? The A/ps may give Thee way, and Apennine, Equal to them, his Snowy Head decline:

(b) After many Conflicts by Sca and Land, between the Romoter and Carthagniana, at length C. Inflating the Confair pix an end to the War, by a Natal Velory, obtained rear the Hands (Egabo) in the Steelin (ea) where the Carthagirana received () great a lok, that they were confrain-ed to beg a Peace, and yield to those Articles, which to much enflaced both Amiliar and Hamibal, to break uno

What

Yet

Book II.

(1) Regular vanquished by Xantippue, and led Captive to Carthage. See Lib. 6.

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(c) A Nersition Race, furth as were the Sagnathines. For Sagnathine was at furth a Colonic from Zaegathen; and Neviture, Hands shipefor O'Uffer. (k) Though in the Confinention of the Remote Militia, none could or-dinarily, be admitted into the Lift of Soulders, before the Age of feventeen conserved by Europea forms. years: yet Examples there were of fome, years/yet Examples there were on the Arms, and were eminent for their Valour, as the Son of Tarquinius Prifeur, Scipio Africanu (who reclied his Father) Marus, &c. See Liv. lib. 24. Silius, lib. 6. & 14.

Yet, though thou gain'ft some Ground, think'ft thou to (finde In those great Nations a mortal Mind! That they to Fire, and Sword, will yield? Alass, You fight not now with a (i) Meritian Race. (k) Their Souldiers in the Camp are Bred, and Born, And, e're the Down appear, their Cheeks are worn With Brasen Helmets: Ease, and Rest's unknown To Aged Men, who Pale, and Bloodless grown, In the continued Service of the State, In Fronts of Battails do provoke their Fate. My felf have Romanes feen, who pierced through Their Bodies, from their Wounds their weapons drew, And turn'd them on the Fo: their Valour I Have seen, and thirst of Honour, when they dy. If therefore, Carthage, thou decline this War, Nor give thy Self up to the Conquerour, How much of Mischief may prevented be, And how much Blood shall Hanno save for Thee!

Thus He: but Gestar, whose full Breast the while With Anger, and Impatience, did boyl, Who twice to Interrupt him had effay'd, Replies. Is then a Romane Souldier made One of the Libyan Councils, and must He A Member of the Tyrian Senate be ! 'Tis true, he is not Arm'd; but, well I know, In all things elfe, he is a perfect Fo. Us with the Snowy Alps, and horrid Height Of lofty Apennine, he would affright, With raging Seas, and Waves of Scylla's Coast: Norwants it much, but he a Romane Ghost Still dreads; their wounds, and Deaths, he so doth praise, And to the Stars an Humane Race doth raife. Trust Me; though some cold Hearts with Fear may be Posses'd, we have a mortal Enemy.

Ev'n

Of the Hellorean Race, their strongest Prop, His Hands enchain'd behind, with publick Joy, Into a Dungeon drag'd, ne'r feen by Day: I faw, when Crucified, from the high Oak, He, hanging, on Hesperia did look. Nor doth the Face of Boys, that Helmets wear, A cause of Terrour unto Me appear; Or, that their Cheeks with early Casks are worn: We are not of a Race fo fluggish born. How many Libyan Troops their Years, in Deeds Of Arms, out-go, and War on Naked Steeds. The General, so soon as He could speak, At th' Altar vow'd, this War to undertake: To waste with Flames the Phrygian People, and His Father's Arms resolv'd to take in Hand. Ev'n in thy Sight (vile Hanno) he shall be Revenger of the Romane Crueltie. Then let the Alps encrease, and let them joyn To Heav'n their shining Heads, with Apennine. Yet I dare fay (though vainest Fears do finde Their Influence upon a guilty Mind) (Stars, Ev'n through those Rocks, and Snows, nay through the His way he'l make, and fcorn to think them Bars, Which Hercules or'ecame, or to despair Of fecond Honour. But the former War,

Its Devastations, and the Miseries

Of Libya, Hanno, vainly, amplifies:

Again, these Labours, for our Liberty.

(It is Decree'd) will meet the Enemy;

Nor would, that we should undertake, and try

But let him lay those Throws of Fear aside;

And with the Women, fafe at home, abide, And fave his fighing Soul: we, Fathers, we,

SILIUS ITALICUS.

Ev'n I beheld their (1) Regulus, the Hope

And

And from thy Walls (dear Carthage) far remove The Tyran Romanes, in despight of fove. But if the Fates refift, and Mars give way, That Tyrian Byrla, be condemn'd this Day, I'le rather choose to Die, then give up Thee (Dear Country) to Eternal Slavery, And go with Freedom to the Shades below: For as to that (Good Gods) which Fabius now Demands, that we lay down our Arms, and qui Sagunthus, when our Troops have conquer'd it. Then Burn your Targets, let your Navy be Confum'd in Flames, and wholly quit the Sea. But if our Carthage hath not merited To feel fuch things, as thefe, ye, Gods, forbid This Wickedness!oh, let our Generals hands Be free, and not bound up in peacefull Bands.

This faid, he filent fate, as cuftom was: The Senate streight proceed their Votes to pass. While Hanno urgeth to restore the Spoils Of War, and add's the Authour of those Broils. With that the Fathers, leaping from their Seats, Amazd, as if the Fo were at the Gates O' th' Temple, Pray the Gods, that it may be A Fatal Omen unto Italy. Fabius, perceiving that their thoughts were far From Peace, and, treacherously, enclin'd to War, No longer able to conceal his Ire, With speed another Council doth require: And to th' affembled Fathers doth Declare, That in his Bosom he brought Peace, or War, Demands their Choice, that, Him they would no more Detain, with dubious Answers, as before. But, when no Choice of either they exprest, (As if he'd powr'd whole Armies from his Breaft,) Take

Take then a War (faid He) (with that let's fall

(m) His folded Garment) take a War, which shall

To Lybia, like the former, fatall be,
In its Events. This said, incensed, He

The Temple, and the City quit's, and home
Returns, a Messenger of War to Rome.

While such at Carthage was the State of things:
Fierce Hannibal, enrich'd with Trophies, brings

Again his Arms before Sagunthus Walls,

Again his Arms before Sagunthus Walls, And, to his Aid, those many Nations calls, Whose Faith to Rome was shaken by the Fear Of dubious War; while they continued there, The People, that inhabited the Coast,

Book II.

Presents (the best Callaick Art could boast)
Brought to the General. A shining Shield,
That Beams, like Lightning terrible, did yield.

An Helmet on whose rising Crest, a Plume Did tremble, and in Whiteness overcome

The Alpine Snow. With them a Sword, and Spear Which afterwards to thousands Fatall were:

With treble Chains of Gold, a Coat of Mail, Studded, 'gainst which no Weapon could prevail. These made of Brass, and harder Steel, inlay'd

With Tagus Wealth, triumphing, he survey'd,

And in the Carved Works was pleas'd to see His Nations happy Birth, and History.

Dido, the first Foundation there did lay, Of Carthage: and, her Navy sent away,

The Work begun, th' industrious Youth pursu'd.

Some with long Piles, and Banks, the Port include:

To others Reverend Bitias prepares
Their Houses Platforms, all in equal shares.

And, as they turned up the Fertile Ground, A Warlike Horses Head, by chance, they found.

The

(m) The Poet in this relation folflow's Livy lib 21, Pelph. 1, 3, 8c.
But both Asha gell and Marens Varre differ in the manner of Febius lib
Propofal. The first affirms, that he delivered to the Carthaginians an Epille,
wherein was written, that the RomaePeople fent to them a Spara, and a
Cadace, wo Enfigs of Peace and War,
that they might choole which of the
two they pleas'd, and that their
choife, should be deemed that which
was intended by the Romanus. The
Carthaginians replyed, They would
choon either, but that those, that
thought them, should leave which of
them they pleas'd, and that should
be their Choise. Faron alleadgeth, the
first Choise. Faron alleadgeth, the
first Choise. Faron alleadgeth, we
for neither Spean nor Cadace, but
two Intel Tallier, wherein both were
Carved.

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Book II.

(a) Ar the rich, they digged up the see a feet, anormosy interperted forces of Linoue, and Servinder but, and of in Hode, they falted it, as of Green of a wealthy soil, and Resignation between Light the Tournation of

4+

The (") Omen, with an universal Shout Of Joy, they all appeared to Salute. Among these Figures sad Æneas stands, Wrack'd on her Coasts, and with extended Hands, Deprived of his Fleet, and Friends, is feen To crave Assistance. Him th' unhappy Queen Views with an earnest Eye, and Entertains With Smiles: for Love within her Bosom Reigns. Then they Describ'd the Cave, and secret Rites, The Lovers us'd to warrant their Delights. Mean while the Cries of Men, and Dogs, appear To Strike the Marble Sky; till fuddain Fear, Of an Impetuous Storm, the Hunters all Constrain'd, for Shelter, into Woods to fall. Not far from these, upon the Empty Shore, Eliza Weeps, and did, in Vain, implore The Trojan-Fleet's return, that now to Sea Had hois'd up Sails, and bore her Love away. Then on a lofty Pile, at last, She stands, Wounded; and to the Tyrians commands Revenging Wars: the Trojan Prince, the while, Beholding, from the Sea, the flaming Pile, To the propitious Fates his Sails doth spread, Resolv'd to Follow, wherefoe're they Lead. Apart from these, at Stygian Altars, stood Young Hannibal (a Childe) who secret Blood Offer'd, with the infernal Priest; and there The War against Aneas Race did swear. But Old Amilear's Image seem'd to be Alive, and Triumph over Sicily: You'd think he breath'd forth War; within his Eys A Flame of Terrour, with grim Aspect, lies. Upon the left Side of the Shield, a Band Of Spartans, with their ragged Enfigns, stand:

Whom

Whom Bold Xanti ppus, as a Conqu'rour, led, From fair Amycle, fam'd by Læda's Bed. Near these, hung Regulus, their sad Renown, Upon a Cross; and, to the trembling Town, Faith's great Example was. A joyfull Face Of Things adorns the rest: where some the Chace Of Beasts pursue, and carved Houses shine. Not far remote from them, with parched Skin, The black-Moor's Sifter, in an horrid Drefs, Tames, with her Country's Speech, a Lyoness. (moves Ther, through the Fields the wandring Shepherd Free without Stop, through unforbidden Groves: Near them his Dart, and (whomhe (ydon names) His barking Dog, his Cottage, and hid Flames In Veins of Flint; then, lively, they exprest His Pipe, familiar to the lab'ring Beaft. Then on a lofty Hill Sagunthus stands, And by unnumbred Nations, and Bands Of Fighting men, Befieged-round appears, And to be push'd at, by their trembling Spears. About the Borders, rich Iberus feems To make the Circle up, with winding Streams: Over whose Banks fierce Hannibal, from far, Calls () Africk-People to the Romane War. On his broad Shoulders, as he, finiling, tries These wealthy Presents; proudly, thus, he cries. In how much Romane Blood shall I imbrue These Arms! with how great Punishments pursue That Gowned Senate; that themselves do make Revengers of the War we undertake! Now in the Siege the Fo grows old, a Day Concludes the Citie's Fate; while, weary, they Their forein Aids expect: but, now, no more They look upon the Seas, or helpless Shore;

SILIUS ITALICUS.

(a) Upoa Condision of the fish Track Var, the Gothernian were old god by detail, yet to pass over the liker them: which Article was scanly colded by Hannibal.

Perceiving

Book II.

(*) Jano.

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(p) Disparing of their long expected And from the Romants, the Saparathiner, after eight months sieg, resolved to dy within their Walk, What materies they endered, till the Centre Universal to the C (p) Perceiving Deaths approach, with fad Despair: And dries the Blood, in their contracted Veins. From their faln Cheeks, their finking Eyes, within Their Heads retire, and through the shrivled Skin The Bones, and ill-knit Joints (a wofull Sight) With Nervs, consum'd, appear; the Dew of Night, Some gather from the Earth, to quench the Fire Of thirst, and some themselves do vainly tire For Liquour, while they hardest Oaks do bruise; Their ravining Hunger, which doth nought refuse, Compels them to strange Food. From Shields they tare The Hides to feed upon, and leave them bare.

These Ruins of his Citie from the Skie, Alcides look'd on, with a mournfull Eye, But all in vain; for him the strict command, And fear of his great Father Fove withstand, That he should nothing act 'gainst the Decree Of his fevere * Step-Mother. Therefore He, Concealing his Design, to Faith repairs, Who in the farthest part of Heav'n, the Cares Of Deities revolv'd: thus, at her Shrine He tries Her Counsels: Thou great Power Divine! Born before fove himself: who art the Grace, And Honour both of Gods, and Humane Race, Confort of Justice, without whom nor Seas, Nor Earth, can know the benefit of Peace; A Goddess (where thou art) in every Breast! Canst thou behold Sagunthus, thus opprest, Unmov'd! That Citie, which, for Thee alone, So many, so great ills, hath undergone ? For Thee the People dy, upon Thee, all, Men, Women, Children, that can speak, do call, By

By Famine overcome: from Heaven relieve Their sad Estate, and some Assistance give. Thus He; To whom the Heav'nly Maid again Replies. I fee all this, nor is't in vain, That thus my Leagues infringed are: a Day Shall come, Alcides, that shall fure repay, With Vengance these their dire Attempts. But I Was forc'd from the polluted Earth to fly, To feek, in fove's bleft Mansions, a Place. Free from the num'rous Frauds of Humane Race. Heft their Tyrans, that their Scepters hold, Fearing, as they are Fear'd: that Fury, Gold, The vile Reward of Treacheries, Heft, And above all, the Men, who now bereft Of all Humanity, like Beafts by Spoil, And Kapine, live, while Honour is the Foil To Luxury, and Modesty by Night, And her dark Crimes opprest, avoids the Light, The place of Right, the too imperious Sword Doth arrogate; and Force alone's Ador'd: Vertue gives way to Vice; for look upon The Nations of the Earth, and there is none Is Innocent; their frequent Fellowship In Crimes, alone, the Common Peace doth keep. But that these Walls, erected by thy Hand, May in the Book of Fame for ever stand, By an End worthy Thee, and that they may Not give their Bodies up a Captive Prey, To the Proud African (which, onely, now The Fates, and State of Future things allow) The Honour of their Death will I extend Beyond the pow'r of Fate, and them commend, As Patterns, to Posterity, and go, With their prais'd Souls, unto the Shades below.

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Book II.

Her when Saturnia (who by chance came down Into the Libyan Camp) within the Town, (Which she so hated) faw, she doth upbraid The Virgin's Courage, and the War she made. Then in a Rage, with troubled Steps she went To that dire Fury, that doth still torment The guilty Souls, and thus upon her calls, With Hands extended. Strike (faid she) those Walls, Thou Darling of the Night, let thy fell Hands Destroy that People, 'tis Funo commands: My felf, within a Cloud, will here stand by, And fee the Issue of thy Industry. Those Weapons, which sometimes immortal fove Disturb, by which thou Acheron dost move, Thy Flames of Sulphure, and thy hideous Snakes In Curls, thy horrid Voice, which filent makes Hell's Triple-headed Porter, and let fall From's Jaws his poys'nous Spume, commixt with Gall:

What Plagues, and Mischief, what Impiety Soe're within thy fruitful Breaft do lie Upon these hated Rutuli throw down, And let Sagunthus fink to Acheron; Thus let their peevish Faith rewarded be. Incited by these words, Tisiphone Invades the Walls, then, round about, the Hill Trembles, and roaring Waves the Shore do fill. Innumerable Serpents, on her Head Hissing, her tumid Neck, and Breast, or espread. Death, walking with her, his wide Jaws extends, On whom pale Sorrow, and black Grief attends. All Plagues were present, that created were, While Cerberus with howling rends the Air. Forthwith she counterfeits Tyburna's Face, Her Voice, her Speech, her Gesture, and her Pace. Tyburna, of a Noble Race, deriv'd, Her Blood from Daunus, and by War depriv'd Of her dear Husband, Murrus, then bewail'd Her Widdowed Bed. The Fury having vail'd Her self, with her sad Countenance, her Hair Dishevel'd, to the Assembly doth repair, And tearing there her Cheeks, What end (faid flie) Of our great Faith, and Citie, shall we see! I have my Murrus seen, who, every Night, Doth me, with his yet gaping Wounds, affright, And lamentably, thus, on me doth call, Flie, my Tyburna, Flie this Citie's Fall. Or if the Conqu'ring Libyan deny The Earth to thee, to me, Tyburna, flic. Our Gods are faln, and we (poor Rutuli) Are loft, the Punick Sword doth all enjoy: I tremble, and his Ghost, as yet, before Mine Eyes, me-thinks, appears. Shall I no more Thy Thy Stately Palaces, Sagunthus, see! Happy my Murrus was, thrice happy He, Who faw his Countrey standing, when he fell! But us Victorious Carthage will compell, (After so many Miseries of War, And Dangers of the Sea) their Yoak to bear, And ferve Sidonian Ladies, and to lie, Captives in Libya's Bosom, when we die. But you, whose conscious Valour doth deny, (O brave young Men!) a possibility To be made Captives: to whom Death will be A certain Guard against all Misery; With your own Hands, your Mothers now redeem, From Slavery. True Virtue gets Esteem From hardest things. Go on, that Praise to gain, Which, hardly, meaner People can obtain.

With this fad Language having fill'd their Ears, The Fury to an antient Tomb repairs, Which on the Hill was built by Hercules, A Land-Mark unto fuch as Plough'd those Seas, By him adorned with all Sacred Rites. Come thither, from the Bottom she excites (A Sight of Terrour) a Cærulean Snake, With Spots of Gold upon his Scaly Back; His shining Eyes are fill'd with bloody Flames: And (to increase the Terrour of those Beams) He hiffeth loud, and shakes his forked Tongue, And then, with Speed, into the trembling Throng Of Citizenshe glides, and from the Walls, Into the midst of all the Citie, falls. Thence like a Fugitive he makes his way To th' Shore, and drown's himself i'th' foaming Sea; Then all distracted are; and, as betrayd, Its filent Mansion ev'ry frighted Shade

Fled,

Book II. SILIUS ITALICUS.

Fled, and refus'd to flay in Conquer'd Ground. And, now, Despair of Safety doth confound Their troubled thoughts: they, now, their Meats detest, And mad Erinnys Reigns in ev'ry Breaft. Nor is the Wrath of Heav'n, which they endure. More grievous, then the fad Delays of fure, And certain Death. They all contend their Fate To meet, with Speed, and longer Life do hate. (a) Amidst the City, by the Industry Of all the People, raifed to the Skie, There stood a lofty Pile; to which they bear, And drag, their Riches, that congested were In long-continued Peace. Their Wealth, acquir'd By their own Hands, and stately Robes admir'd For Art, embroid'red with Callaick Gold By Skilfull Matrons; and their Arms, of old, Brought from Dulichian Zacynthus, by Their Grand-sires; and those Gods, the Rutuli Took from their antient Abodes; with all, They could their own, as yet, Unconquer'd, call: Their Shields, and hapless Swords, and what within The Earth, in time of War, had buried been, Again digg'd up, they add unto the Pile, Glad, with themselves, to burn the Conquirour's Spoil. When these the Fury saw together heap'd, She shakes her Lamp of Sulphur, lately steep'd In burning Phlegethon, and drives away, By Stygian Darkness, the affrighted Day. Then they began the Work, whose sad Renown Their Memories, with lasting Fame, shall Crown, Through all the World, and them Unconquer'd call. For, prompted by Erinnys (Chief of all) Scorning Delays, they all, with Triumph, prest Th' unwilling Swords into each others Breaft. Then

(a) The Signathins driven to the Cal Choice, either of yielding to the Yorky of the Lonquerour, or to perall-by the Sword, which now had for prevail-Sword, which now had fo far pexadi-cl, as that they had lor more, then half the City, and deily quitted Ground, fo that little weekelt to them within their Trerches, befores the Forms, (or great Matket-place) they heaped all their Riches into one Pile in the Form, and withit burned them-felves to a solid by infections. felves, to avoid the infulting Tury of their Frienies.

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Book II.

Then thrice the Stroaks of her Infernal Whip Sound fadly through the Citie; while they dip, In Blood of Kindred, their unwilling Hands. And ev'ry Man, with thoughts of Horrour, stands Amaz'd at what he Acts, and doth bemoan, With Floods of Tears, the Mischief, that is done. This, mad with Rage, and sense of Misery So long endur'd, Obliquely turns his Eye Upon his Mother's Breast: whilst that invades His dear Wive's neck with's Ax; then, streight, upbraids Himself, and, check'd with Horrour, doth survey What he's about to do; then flings away The Weapon midst his Rage: yet cannot she Escape; for streight the Blows redoubled be By Fierce Erimys: who through all appears. And, with her Breath, inspireth horrid Fears. Thus in the Husband Nuptial Love doth dye: Those sweet Delights are lost, and Memory Of Hymeneal Tapers. Then, at length The mangled Corps he throws, with all his Strength, Upon the Pile: whence a dark Pyramis Of Smoak, like a black Storm, doth waving rife. But thou, Tymbrenus, with unhappy Rage, And Piety Sinister, dost engage, Amidst the Throng; hasting t' Anticipate The Carthaginians, in thy Father's Fate: Wounding that Face, and Members, that were known. In all things, to refemble fo thine Own. And you, Lycormas, and Eurymedon, Twins, so alike in Form, that both were one, Who labour'd in your Sons to propagate Your Names, and Forms, here fadly met your Fate, In prime of Age. But Thee that Sword, from Guilt, Absolves; which, through thy Throat transfixed, spile

Thy Blood, Eurymedon: while, with her Woes Distracted, and deceiv'd, Oh ! whither goes My dear Lycormas, your fad Mother cryes! Here turn thy Sword. And, as Lycormas dies By his own Hand, She, by the Marks, again, Of his Twin-shape, deceiv'd, exclaims in vain; Whither, Eurymedon, doth Rage thee lead! Thus she, with changed Names, invokes the Dead: Till, to her trembling Breast the Sword apply'd, On her ambiguous Sons, she, Frantick, dy'd. This noble Citie's horrid Miseries, Their Punishments for Faith, and Prodigies Renown'd, with their fad Acts of Piety: Who can relate, without a weeping Eye! Scarce could the Punick Camp, and cruel Foe, Forbear their Pitty, in their Tears, to shew. That Citie, Faith's most antient abode, The Authour of whose Walls was held a God, By the Sidonians treach'rous Arms doth fall, And their Fore-Fathers mighty Actions all, By the unequal Gods, neglected are: While Fire, and Sword, confumes them ev'ry where That Place, that wants a Flame, is impious held: And Clouds of Smoak, with pitchy Darkness, swell'd Up to the very Stars: At length, the Tower, That stood upon the Hill, by all the Power, Of War, till then, untouch'd (from whence the Shore, And Carthaginian Camp, they us'd t'explore, And all Sagunthus) with those bless'd Abodes On Earth, the Sacred Temples of the Gods, Now finks in Flames; whose Image, from the Main, By Waves, that feem to burn, 's return'd again. But now, behold ! Tyburna, 'midst the Heat, And Rage of Slaughter, most unfortunate, Arm'd

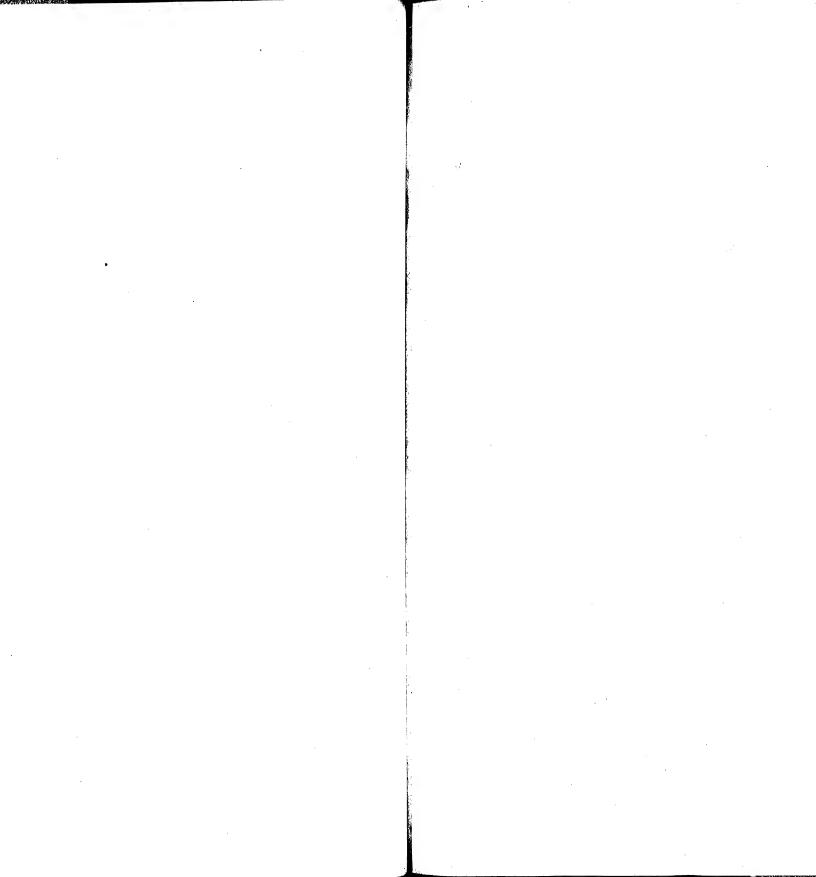
SILIUS ITALICUS.

Arm'd with her Husband's Sword, in her right-Hand, Her left a flaming Taper waving, and Her Hair dishev'l'd, her Breasts made black, and blew, With Stroaks of Grief, and to the publick View Exposed with naked Arms, to Murrus Tomb, O're Heaps of mangled Carcases, doth come. As when, tormenting Souls, th' Infernal King, With Groans, like Thunder, makes his Courts to ring, Aledo at his Throne doth strait appear, To act his Will, and Plagues administer. Her Husband's Arms, that lately with much Blood Defended were, as then shee weeping stood, Upon the Tomb she lays, and, having pray'd Th' Elysian Ghosts to entertain her Shade, She puts the flaming Taper underneath, And willing to accelerate her Death, These, in the other World, my Self (said She) My dearest Murrus, will convey to Thee. Then, taking up the Sword, her felf she lai'd Upon his Arms, and gaping did invade The rifing Flames. Dispersed on the Ground, Promiscuous Heaps of half-burnt Bodies, round About her ly, unhappy Funerals! Aswhen a Lyon, fierce with Hunger, falls On trembling Flocks, which greedily he eats, With Thirsty Jaws, and Blood regurgitates From his extended Throat, or'e mangled Heaps Of half-devour'd Trunks, and Limbs, he leaps; Then walking round them, with a murnitring Noise, Grinding his Teeth, furveys what he destroys: The Sheep, and Guardian-Dog, the Company Of Shepheards, with the Master, prostrate ly, And all the Cottages, as if a War Had late been there, destroy'd, and wasted, are. And

And now the Carthaginians do invade The City, by these Ruins empty made. This Work, which glad Saturnia commends, Perform'd, to Hell Tifiphone descends, And with her, as in Triumph, proudly takes A num'rous Troop, to the Infernal Lakes. But you, bless'd Souls! who cannot equal'd be By any Age, fince Time's Nativity, May you the Glory of the Earth become, And, happy Dwellers in Elysum, Adorn the chafter Seats of pious Souls! But you, whom unjust Victory enrolls, In Fame's large Catalogue, ye Nations, hear; (dear. Break not the Leagues of Peace, nor Crowns more Then Faith esteem. Cast from his Countrey, He A wandring Exile, through the World, shall be: And Carthage, trembling, shall behold him Flie, While, in his troubled Sleeps, affrighted by Sagunthine Ghosts, He'll wish he there had dy'd By them: and, when a Sword shall be deny'd, This great unconquer'd Captain then shall go, (r) Deform'd by Poylon, to the Shades below.

(*) After the Forces of Antiethus, were broken, and he made Peace with the Beanster, Haumhal, when he had frent forme time about Creer, and Rhodes, that flittigethree his haire, \$8 det to Prophys. King of Birbers, who as fift divilly received, and employed han in his Wars, hus, at length, they, and the Power of the Romaner, he helely fought to becary himmon the hands of their Emboffgalant, C. Flammus (whole Father Hamibal Had flain, in the light near the lake The Fightan which had relight the property of edge that Treathery, I-poylood himfelf.

The End of the Second Book.





M morne Austrianni acideralijšimi que

andi Jannet Gweetria Duci

Conspection propins demonstra por militus thes

Principis,et ob Eximias Virtutes perpetuo

Tabula Religioje Confernta



SILIUS ITALICUS

0 1

The Second Punick VVar.

The Third Book.

THE ARGUMENT.

Bostar to Ammon's Oracle is sent,
To understand the future War's Event.
To Carthage, Hannibal His Wise, and Son,
(onveys by Sea, unwilling they should run
The Hazard of the War. A Num'rous List
Of all the Nations, that Him Asist.
Pyrene overpass'd, He marchethon,
Untill His Conqu'ring Army stood upon
The Banks of Rhodanus: whose rapid Stream
By Art, and Industry, He overcame.
At length ascends the Alps, great Miseries
The Army, in their tedious March, surprize;
Untill arriving in the Taurine Plain,
They there Encamp. Bostar returns again,
From Horned Ammon's Temple, and declares
The God's Command to prosecute the Wars.



LL Tyes of Faith by Tyrian
Arms undone,
And Walls of (a) Chaft Sagunthus overthrown,
Through Jove's Displeasure:
strait the Conqu'rour went
To the World's Bounds, and
Gades, (b) by Descent

To Him ally'd: and diligent to finde
What Prophets, and prefaging Souls divin'd,
L Concerni

(a) The Metaphorical Epithete of the Poet, given to Suganthus, as a City of entire, and involate Faith

(b) The Corrhoginium, and Inhalitants of Gades, being both derived from
the Tyrium: who, for the Benefit of
Tradis, planted thendleves in feveral
Parts of the 190-18d, and had many Colmier in Libya; whence with them, Disdown Steulus, (ib. 5;) believes a Colony
came, that built Gades, For that Gades,
in the Panick, Tongue, figurifieth a
190-18d Tongue, figurifieth a

mit ed to the Sybils Books, and the E-Strale, the Temple was not to be feen, but mits Ruins,

Concerning his Command: Bostar is strait Dispatch'd by Sea, to know ensuing Fate. (e) This Oracle was a long time very innous so, that Alexander barrarded both bimself, and a great Part of los Anny, to with the Temple, through the Sands, between Afgyr, and Alefrada: where when arrived, the state unit the Son of the God. But Go Preferv'd, where horned Ammon, plac'd among The parched Garamantians, emulates Cyrrhaan Caves, that in a Grove, which Fates Foretells, he future Ages did declare, With their Events. An happy Omen there To his Defigns he fought, and, long before The Day arriv'd, all Chances did explore, And Fortune of the War. But here, the God Ador'd, the Holy Altars he doth load With Spoils, fnatch'd lately at Sagunthus Fall, Half-burnt from the then flaming Arcenal. 'Tis a Report (and not believed Vain) That, from the first Erecting of that Fane, The Timber Firm continues, and hath known The Hands of the first Architects alone. Here they rejoice to think the God doth dwell, And from his Temple doth Decay repell. And they, that have the Honour to repair Into the fecret Places, must with Care Provide, that Women do not enter in, And from the Gates must banish bristled Swine. Neither before the Altars may they wear Discolour'd Robes: their Bodies cover'd are With Linen; and Pelusiack Tulbans Crown Their Heads: their Garments loosely hanging down; They Incense burn, and, by their Fathers taught, The Sacrificing Vest with Studs is wrought: Bare-foot, short-hair'd; their Beds from loose Desires Are free; their Altars keep Eternal Fires. Within no Statues of the Gods appear, Or Images. The Place a Rev'rent Fear, And Book III. SILIUS İTALICUS.

And Majesty, adorn. But, carv'd with Skill,

The Gates the Labours of Alcides fill. There the Lernean Hydra lies, her Snakes Cut off; and there, with God-like Strength he breaks The Neman Lyon's gaping Jaws: and then Hell's Porter, drag'd from his Eternal Den, Affrights the Ghosts with Howling, and disdains His Thraldom: while Megara fear'd the Chains. Near these, the Thracian Horses; and the Boar, Arcadia's Plague: the Hart, whose Fore-head wore Horns, that, in Breadth, the Arms of Trees surpass'd: Next them, a Conquest, no less easie, plac'd, Earth-born Antaus on his Mother stood: And the two-formed Centaur's ugly Brood, While the poor (d) Acarnanian feems to fear His Naked Front: then Oeta doth appear To shine with Sacred Fires, and to the Skies, On winged Flames, his mighty Soul doth rife. These various Shapes of Valour having fill'd A while his Eyes; near to them he beheld A Sea, that, rifing to a wondrous Height, Fell on the subject Earth, with all its Weight; No Shores do give it Bounds, but ev'ry where The Waters, o're the Fields, diffused are. For, where blew Nereus, in Carulean Caves, Turns, from the Bottom, the contorted Waves, An Inundation breaks; and, by Release Of hidden Springs, fierce Torrents do encrease: Then, as if Trident-struck, with surious Throws, Th' impetuous Billows labour to impose, Upon the trembling Earth, the swelling Main: Then strait the falling Tide retires again, And the forfaken Vessel leaves aground; While, looking for the Flood, the Decks are crown'd L 2, . With

(d) The Acarnanians were wont to cur off the Hair from their Fore-heads; left their Enemies, clofing with them in Fight, should lay hold of it.

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With idle Seamen: stooping from above,

(1) The Wife of Hamibal.

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In her bright Chariot, the Moon doth move These restless Kingdoms of Cymothea, And the continual Labours of the Sea; Bringing the Tide, and bearing it away, While still alternate Tethys doth obey. These view'd in Haste: for weight of many Cares Lay on his Thoughts; first to remove, from Wars, The Confort of (1) his Bed, and Son, as yet An Infant, and depending on the Teat; For they their Virgin Nuptial-Tapers joyn'd In Youth, and still retain'd a loving Minde. But at Sagunthus Siege begot, the Childe Not yet the Age of twice fix Moons fulfill'd. And Hannibal, resolving to remove Those dear, and tender Pledges of his Love, From Arms, and future Danger, to his Son Directs his Speech; and, smiling, thus begun. Oh! Thou great Hope of Carthage, and no less A Terrour to the proud Eneades!

Oh! Thou great Hope of Carthage, and no less A Terrour to the proud Æneades!

May it Thou exceed thy Father in thy Fame,
And by thy Actions build Thy felf a Name!

May it Thou a greater Warriour appear

Then was thy Grand-sire: and, now sick with Fear,
May Rome teach Matrons to prepare their Tears,
When they discourse the number of thy Years!

If my divining Soul do not delude

My Sense; this very Boy, we may conclude,
A mighty Labour to the Earth will be:
I know my Countenance in his, I see,
Beneath his angry Brow, his threatning Eye.
Observe the weighty Eccho of his Cry,
Those Elements of Anger, that from me
Derived are. If any Deity,

By Chance, so glorious Acts anticipate, And break off their Beginnings, by my Fate; (Dear Wife) endeavour to preserve, with Care, This Pledg of War: and, when thou first shalt hear Him speak, within my Cradle him convey, And on Eiza's Altar let him lay His tender Hands, and, to my Ashes, swear The Profecution of the Romane War. Then, when, more firm in Years, his Cheeks shall wear The Flower of Youth, let him in Arms appear; And, scorning Leagues, a Conqu'rour at Rome, Raise in the Capitol for me a Tomb. But Thou, whom th' happy Honour of a Birth, So High, attends, renown'd through all the Earth, For Faith, and Constancy; remove, O far, Remove, from Dangers of uncertain War, And leave these harder Labours. We must go Or'e Rocks, and Hills, that, cover'd or'e with Snow, Seem to prop up the Heav'ns. We, what may make Juno, her self, admire, must undertake Alcides Labours, and the Alps, that are A Toil, more greivous, then the sharpest War. But, if inconstant Fortune my Design Shall thwart, and promis'd Favours shall decline : May'st thou live long, and hasty Fate extend Thy ev'ner Thread of Life, beyond my End? Thus He. Imilce, of Cyrrhaan Race, Whole Ancestour (Renown'd Castalius) was Apollo's Priest: and Castulo, in Spain, So called from his Mother, doth retain As yet the Name; and from that facred Line Deriv'dher Parents, fince the God of Wine, Shaking high Calpe, with his Thyrsus, and Arm'd Menades, subdu'd th' Iberian Land: And 62

Book III.

And Milicus, who (of a Satyre born, And Nymph Myrice) on his Front, the Horn Of his lascivious Father planted wore, A Potent Scepter in that Country bore. From him her Country did Imilee claim, And fam'd Original; from him, her Name, Corrupted by their barbarous Speech, She than, Tears flowing, with fad Language, thus began. Forgetfull, that My Safety doth depend On Thine, dost thou refuse Me to attend On thy Defigns! Is thus thy Nuptial Vow, And first-Fruits of my Bed neglected now! Or shall I wanting be to climb with Thee The Frozen Hills! believe, and try in Me A Woman's Strength. No Labour is too great Formy Chast Love : but, if on me You set No other Rate, but of my Sex alone, And part for that; I yield, I look not on My Fate. May fove confent! Go Happy Thou. Go, and propitious Gods our Pray'rs allow! And when in Fight, and Heat of Arms, you are, Think then on Me, and this Your Son, with Care. For I nor Romanes, nor their Darts, nor Fire. Do dread so much, as Thee: who dost defire To Run upon their Swords, and dost present Thy Head to Danger. Thee no good Event Of Valour fatisfies. Honour, to Thee Alone, feems vested with Infinity. Souldiers to dye in Peace, to Thee appears A Fate ignoble. Oh!my many Fears! Forgive Me, for I tremble: yet, I none Do fear, that shall encounter Thee alone. But pity Us, great Father Mars, this Storm Avert; nor may the Trojans do Him harm!

Now to the Shore they hafte, the Seamen climb, And hanging on the Yards, their Canvale trim, And fit them for the gently-breathing Wind: While to allay his Fears, and ease his Minde, Oppress'd with Cares, Thus Hannibal; Oh spare These Omens, My most constant Wife! Forbear Thy Tears. In Peace, or War, We all must have A Period to Our Life. Our first Day gave A Being to Our last. Brave Thoughts do few Enflame, by Noble Actions to pursue Eternal Fame; fuch onely mighty fove, Hath destin'd to the bles'd Abodes above. Shall I the Romane Yoak endure, and fee The Tow'rs of Carthage in Captivity: Ghosts do by Night affright Me, and the Shade Of My dead Father doth My Sloath upbraid. The Altars, and the horrid Sacrifice I once did offer, stand before mine Eys. Shortness of dubious Life forbids Delay Of Time. Shall I fit still, that Carthage may, Alone, acknowledge Me, and speak My Fame? And shall not all the World know what I am ! Shall I relinquish Honour, through a Fear To Dy: Alass! How little Distant are Death, and a Silent Life. Yet think not I Do Praise affect, with mad Temerity: I have Esteem for Life; for Glory wears Titles, and is ador'd in length of Years. Great Trophies of this War shall also Thee Attend: if Heav'n, and Gods propitious be. All Tyber shall Thee serve; th' Ilian Dames, And the rich Romane, with the Wealth he claims. While thus they fadly talk, and mutual Tears, Express their present Grief, and future Fears:

From

SILIUS ITALICUS.

Now

Book III.

From the tall Ship, the Master (put to Sea)
Beckons to come aboard without Delay.
Then, from Her Husband snatch'd, with fixed Eys,
She views the Shore, till the sw ift Vessel flies
Through liquid Paths, and takes Her Sight away;

While Sea from Land retires, and Land from Sea. But, Hannibal, resolving to remove, With Cares of War, His pensive Thoughts of Love, Goes to the ruin'd Walls: the which He views, And, often, in His Wish their Fall renews; Walking about the Ruins, till, at length, His Labours overcame His stubborn Strength; And Sleep infenfibly, with pleafing Charms, Compos'd His Minde, intent on War, and Arms. Then Fove, defigning still to exercise The Trojan Race in Future Miseries, Revive their antient Labours, and by Wars To raise their lasting Name unto the Stars, His flothfull Rest, and Resolution curbs, And, by infused Fears, His Sleep disturbs. And, now, Cyllenius, through the humid Shade Of Night, His Father's high Commands convai'd: And, lighting on the Earth, thus sharply He The fleeping Youth upbraids. 'Tis base to see A General in Sleep confume the Night: They must be Vigilant, would stand in Fight. The Seas oppress'd with Navies Thou shalt see, And the Aufonian Youth, infulting, flee O're all the Ocean: while Thou doft stand, At first Attempts, in the Iberian Land. Is it an Action of Sufficient Fame, Or Valour, to commemorate Thy Name; That, with so great Attaques, Sagunthus fell? Awake, if any Thing within Thee dwell,

Fit for brave Actions; rife, and go with Me, And, where I call Thee, bear Me Company: But, I forbid Thee to look back; for this By th' greater Thunderer commanded is. And if Thou dost obey, Thou shalt become A Conquerour before the Walls of Rome. With that He seem'd to lead Him by the Hand, With Speed, and full of Joy, to Saturn's Land. When strait a Noise breaks forth, with a loud Crack, Like Thunder, round about; and, at His Back, The Hiss of direfull Tongues the waving Air Shakes, and repells: while He, with sudden Fear Surpriz'd, no more retaineth in His Minde The Precepts of the God; but looks behinde. When dragging Groves from hills, &, with the Strokes Of His vast Bulk, eradicating Oaks, And bearing Rocks along, through invious Waies, A Serpent, black as Night, his Tongue displaies With dreadfull Hissing, and to's Eys appears As big, as that, which the unequal Bears, In numirous Foldings, doth at once behold, And both the Constellations unfold. So large his Jaws, immanely, he diftends, And, lifting up his Head, in Height ascends, Equal to Hills. Heaven's Rage ingeminates The Noile, and, mix'd with Hail, new Fear creates. He, with his Monster frighted (for nor Sleep, Nor Night, did then their former Empire keep, And, with his Wand, the God had put to Flight The Darkness, and with Sleep had mingled Light) What mighty Plague it was, demands, and where 'Twould fall, or whither that vast Body bear, That then the Burthen of the Earth was made, Or, gaping, what sad People 'twould invade ! To

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Book III.

To whom Cyllenius answers. Thou dost see The War, so much desir'd, and sought by Thee. Thee greatest Wars attend: the dreadfull Fall Of Woods, and Forests, with high Storms, that all The Face of Heav'n disturb, the Slaughter Thee, And Death of Men, the great Calamity Of the Idean Race, and saddest Fate Do follow, and upon Thee daily wait. As great, and terrible, as that dire Snake, Which now the Mountains, with his scaly Back, Depopulates, and drives the Forests through The Fields before him, and doth Earth imbrue With frothy Poison. Such thou having past, And overcome the Alps, with War shalt wast All Italy; and, with a Noise as great, The Cities, and their Walls, shalt ruinate. Thus wounded with these Stings, the God, and Sleep At once for fake him, and cold Sweat doth creep O're all his Limbs: while, in a wofull Fright, His Dreams revolving, he retracts the Night. And now, with happy Omens, to the King Of Gods, and Mars, they Holy Off'rings bring: But, first, a Snow-white Bull devoutly they To Hermes, on deserved Altars, lay. And, all these Rites perform'd, He strait commands His Enfigns to advance. With that the Bands, Whole Languages, and Manners, different were, With Clamours shake the Camp, and fill the Air, But now, Calliope, declare to Fame, What, and how many valiant Nations came, (Rais'd by his dire Attempts) to Italy: What Cities, with untam'd Iberians, He Did arm; what Troops on th' Paretonian Shore Libya presum'd to muster, and before Great

Great Rome, to challenge, to her felf, the Reins Of Rule, and on the Earth impose new Chains: No Tempett, raifed by impetuous Storms, Went on so surjously; no dire Alarms Of War, when twice five hundred (Ships o're-spread The Sea, and fill'd the trembling World with Dread. The Carthaginian Youth, the Chief of all, Their Enfigns spread: of Body light; not tall Of Stature: but of that proud Grace depriv'd. Apt for Deceit, they readily contriv'd Their fecret Frauds. A Round unpolish'd Shield, With a short Sword, their Arms; and in the Field They Bare-foot march'd; ungirt, with Garments rec They cunningly conceal'd the Blood was shed. Captain to these, in Purple splendid, tall Above the rest, Brother to Hannibal, Mazo, in's Chariot, with the Noise alarms The Fo, and s Brother imitates in Arms. Next these, divided in Sidonian Bands, (Built before Town's of antient Byrla) stands Old Viica. Then Aspis, which the Shore Encompass'd with Sycanian Walls: whose Store Of crooked Turrets, that a Warlike Shield Refembled, all the Neighbring Sea beheld. But young Sychaus drew the Eys of all Upon himfelf: whom, Son to Hafdrubal, With a vain Pride, his Mother's high Descent Had fill'd; and's Uncle Hannibal content, With no less Pride, still to repeat his Name. Near these, the Warlike Souldier, that came From watry Berenicis, and the Bands, That, with long O Dolons arm'd, among the Sands Of thirsty Barce dwell. Then to the Fight Grene, sprang from Pelops, doth excite

SILIUS ITALICUS.

(f) Xeven his Navy, confiding of a thouland ships, when he hade dan un happy Expedition against Crices, and boasted to make a Bridgiover the ILC-

(g) Delen was a fore of Weapon, nor always of one Fathion, being a long Staff with an heid of 1. on; forecomes a thore sword failured to it, femerance a Dagger, and fometimes a Whip.

The

The false Battiades: whom, once extoll'd, And by Amilcar fam'd, Ilertes old

Sarranian Leptis, Oea too combin'd,

Trinacrian Colonies, with Africk joyn'd:

And Tingis fent, from a Tempestuous Sea,

The Love of Kings, and their Delight of old.

By valiant Scipio. (1) Thapfus too, that stood

Renown'd, as oft imbru'd with Romane Blood. These Nations, both in Arms, and Body great,

Whose Name, and Deeds, did still perpetuate

By Lixus: Vaga, and Hippo fam'd to be

In War, but young in Counsel, did command. With Tabraca (then Tyrian People) and

Book III.

And Ruspina, that doth from far behold Unequal Billows, rifing on the Main: With (h) Zama, where the Libyan Troops were flain

(b) Zama, a finall City, five days journey dilant from Carthage; made famous by the Overthrow given by Scipio to Hammbal.

(i) See the Continuation of the fe-cond Book.

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Alcides Honour; taller by the Head, (k) Astaur, A Libyan King, flain by Then all his following Bands, (k) Antaus led. Then came the Æthiopians, not unknown To fruitfull Nile; who that mysterious Stone Do cut, that draws, untouch'd, the distant Steel: With Mibians; whose parched Bodies feel The Fury of the Sun; not wont to wear Helmets, or Coats of Mail, or Bows to bear; Accustom'd, when in Fight they did contend, With Flax their Heads, and Bodies, to defend, And, in some deadly Poison, to imbrue Their Swords, or to infect the Darts they threw. Then first Cinyphian Maca did begin To learn Phanician Warlike Discipline: Their squallid Beards, their Faces over-spread,

And Goat-Skins rough their Shoulders covered;

But th' Adyrmachidae a painted Shield,

With Sling-Darts arm'd, they came into the Field.

And

And Swords, like Hooks, by Art intorted, bear; And their left-Legs with Armour guarded were: But they Rude Tables have, and uncouth Fare; For in hot Sands their Viands roafted are. Massilians then, with Ensigns shining bright: Who, last of all, behold the falling Light Of Day, which the Hesperian Seas do drown. These, with long curled Tresses hanging down, Fierce Bocchus leads, and views upon the Shore, Growing, on facred Trees, the precious Ore. Getulians likewise, from their wandring Home, Into the Camp, to his Assistance, come: Familiar with wild Beafts, they could allay, With Words, the Lyon's Rage. No Houses they Posses; but dwell, continually, in Wains, Bearing their reftless Lares through the Plains. A thouland winged Troops, whose Steeds obey The Wand, as nimble as the Winde, their Way Into the Camp do break. As when the Hills, And Plains, a Pack of Dogs with Eccho fills. And with full Crie, in view, the flying Deer, Do follow, and precipitate with Fear. These, his stern Face, and Brow, with Rage o're-spread, Acheras, flain Hasbyte's Brother, led. And near to them, the Medicinal Troops, in Arms Advance, the tann'd *Marmarides*: whose Charms The Poison of fell Serpents can allay, And make the horned Cerast to obey. Then her unskilfull Youth Bamura sent; A Nation poor in Steel for Arms, content Their Spears to harden onely in the Fire: Yet, with this weak Defence, did they defire, To mix their horrid Murmurs with the reft, And furiously unto the Battel prest.

SILIUS ITALICUS.

Then

(/ See the Continuation of the Se-

Then fierce Autololes, whose nimble Speed Outstrips the Torrent, or the fleetest Steed: Birds to their Speed, in Flight, might feem to yield; And, when they overran the Champian Field, It was as vain a Task, to think to finde Their Foot-steps, as to trace the lighter Winde. Next, who by Juice, and Fruit of that fam'd Tree, The Hospitable (1) Lotus nourish'd be, Are listed in the Camp, with those, that stand Amaz'd to see, in Garamantick Sand, The Dypsades; whose boiling Poyson fills With Flames, and with strange thirst the wounded kills. When Perseus had cut off the Gorgon's Head, (As Fame reports) her banefull Blood was fhed On Sandy Libya; and, fince that, the Ground With Meduf.can Serpents doth abound. These by a Captain, most renown'd in War, And born in Meninx Isle, commanded are: Choaspes was his Name, who still did bear In's fatal Hand, a missile barbed Spear. Then Nafamon, who durst invade the Sea For Ship-wrack, and deprive her of her Prey. Next, those, who near to Pallas Pools do dwell: And where the Warlike Maid (as Fame doth tell) Among those Waters, with her Olive found, With it did first enrich the Libyan Ground. Then all those Nations, that inhabit, where The Sun doth fall, and Hesperus first appear. Before the rest, the stout Cantabrians, whom Nor Frost, nor Summer's Heat could overcome. Mor Hunger; and were still observ'd to be Above the Reach of all Extremity: Who, when their Heads are crown'd with hoary Hairs, From some high Rock prevent their weaker Years: Life

Life, without War, they hate: in Arms they place The cause of Life; to live in Peace, is base. With these, unhappy Memnon's Servant, from The Eaft, a Stranger to his Native Home. Th' Astyrian, sprinkled with Aurora's Tears, Within another World, in Arms appears. His Horse was little, and unknown to War; Yet swift, and firmly on his Back would bear The skilfull Rider; or, in easie Reins, Hurry the peacefull Chariot o're the Plains. Next, Herdrus, who Pyrene meteth o're In Chase, and fights with Arrows, like the Moor. To joyn with these, the Warlike Celtæ came; Who with th' *Iberi* did divide their Name. By these 'tis Honour held, in War to dy, And to be Burnt. For, when their Bodies ly Expos'd abroad, they do believe't to be 'Gainst Heav'n, and Gods, a great Impiety, If on their Limbs devouring Vultures tire. Then Rich Gallecia, in Divining Fire And panting Entrails skilfull, thither brings Her Youth; who fometimes in their Language fings Rude Sonnets; fometimes, with alternate Feet Striking the Ground, the barbrous Numbers meet; Or beat the lofty Tune upon the Shield: Their Pastime this, and chief Delight, is held; (iii) The Womens Labours other things fulfill: For 'tis beneath the Men to fow, or till The fertile Ground; and whatfoever's done Without a War, their Wives perform alone. These, with the Lustanians drawn from far Removed Caves, and Dens, conducted are (1) By Viriarthus; whom the active Fire Of Youth then warm'd; who after did acquire

(n) This Cuflom (not wholly omitted in Spain) was not ceuliar, one-ly to the old Inhabitants of Galletia; but to the Octar, Thracian, and others, who imposed those nore fervice Labours on their Wives.

(n) Piriarthis was, as fift, a cunting Huncer, then a Robber, after, by his Valour, actaining to be a General of a Linfa.nim Army, and with it over-threw three Romane Capains, in three feveral Conflicts but was in the ed fain by fonce of his own Party, curroyed, by Cepio the Romane Conful, See L. Hunt.

By shedding Romane Blood, a noble Name.

Book III.

() the in leituate near the River At ris (in April) where Cefar be-reged Paratie, and Afranus, two of P.mp. 1's Generals.

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With these the neighbring Ceretani came, Once great Alcides Camp: and Vasions, who No Helmets us'd to wear: (6) Ilerda too, Which after law the Romanes Civil Rage. Neither did Concavus; who doth affwage His Thirst with Horse's Blood (whose Fierceness shews He sprang from Massagets) this War refuse. Now Ebefus Phanician Arms affumes, And Artabus, who, arm'd with (P) A clides, comes,

as the were a kinde of Pole-Ax which, fained to a chain, they threw at the Lo, and drew back again,

(1) New Carthogein Span, found-

ed by Lemer.

Or flighter Darts, and fierce the War attends: With these the Balearique, who descends

From Lindus. But Tlepolemus with Slings Is arm'd, and winged Lead in Battell flings. From Oena, and Ætolian Tyde, came

The Gravians, who had chang'd their Graian Name.

Next (1) Teucrian Carthage sends a youthfull Band: Phocensians, and Tarraco, whose Land

In Vines abounds, whole Grapes, in Clusters swell'd, By Latian Bacchus, onely, are excell'd.

'Mong these the Hedetanian Cohorts went In thining Arms, from cooler Sucro fent: And Setabis, which lofty Towers adorn:

That Setabis, whose Textures feem to fcorn The proud Arabian Webs, and overcome,

In rarest Art, the best Egyptian Loom.

M. and onius these Commands, and Caso known, For Horse-manship, their Camps now joyn'd in one.

But the Balarian Light Vetonian Wings

Tries, by the open Sea; and when the Springs Approach, and Zephyrs breath their warmer Airs,

Preserving hidden Lust, his Herds of Mares Exposeth, and by (r) generative Winde,

Makes them conceive, and propagate their Kind.

But they are not long-liv'd, their Age doth hafte, Andth' feventh Year is, commonly, the Last. But Sulana (whose Walls Sarmatians rear'd) On Horses not so light, in Arms appear'd: These Strong, and full of Mettle, to the Bit, Or their fierce Mafter's Will, do scarce submit. Them Rindacus commands: with crooked Spears They fight, and ev'ry Crested Helmet bears The frightfull Jaws of Beafts: Themselves they give To Hunting; and by Theft, and Rapine, live. But, above all, Parnassian Castulo, With noble Enfigns, shines: and Hispal, who, Affaulted daily by Alternate Tides, Renown'd, against the Ocean firm abides. Near these, familiar with Lyaus Rites, Nebrißa: where the Satyrs their Delights Enjoy by Night; and, cloath'd i'th' Panther's Skin, There Manades their Mysteries begin: Carteia too (to Heighten hese Alarms) The Nephews of great (4) Argonthonius Arms: AWarlike King, whose Life the Age surpast Of Men, and thrice ten times ten years did last. Tartefsos too was there; which still surveys The Steeds of Phabus diving in the Seas. Then fatal (1) Munda, that as deep a Stain Of Romane Blood, as the Æmathian Plain, Did after bear; and Corduba, the Grace Of the Gold-bearing Land, the War embrace. These Phorcis, with long yellow Tresses crown'd, And fierce Aranthicus, in Arms renown'd; Led, from their Native Countrey, to engage In Libya's Quarrel: both of Equal Age, Born upon Bethe's Banks; whose horned Brows

Were overshadow'd with fat Olive-Boughs.

(1) Argenthemus was King of that put of Spain, where frod Cartest, and Tartefses, upon the River Betts: whose healthful Soil is extolled, both by Pling, lib. 7. cap. 4. and Strabo, lib. 2. Those neither allow him above half that Age, ascribed to him by the Post.

(t) Where Csfar befieged the two Sons of Pompey: the one whereof was flain there in Fight, and the other fled. The Slaughter of the Romanis there was fo great, that Cafar made a Connter-Afure in an Arraque of thirty thousand Carkaes.

Cy 11's generative Wirde was from the Hill, in the Found Egent x. And of this, not onely the Pears, but ewen pindophers, is Anfield, Verra, and Phor, who (Int. 8.0.4.) neutions them to be about Lisk n in Portugal, And the like by Saint Argagine (1. b. 21. D. Care cop. 3. in C. prove-cie, but they allow them ro. 10 long Lvol, as our Authorn, by four years. However, both the Wises, and Sories, of even day had dus Virane, have long that both it.

But

Thefe

Let Use and Rody of Hills, that deads you from Letter

Wandring in defart Caves, Alcides Night

She did Lament, and all his Vows recite,

SILIUS TALICUS.

And Promises, unto the Shady Groves: Till, thus bewailing his ingratefull Loves, And lifting up her Hands t' implore his Aid, She to the falvage Beasts a Prey was made. But when, at length, the God return'd again With Spoils, a Conquerour, Gerion flain; Her mangled Limbs with Tears he did bewail, And, when he saw her Face, with Rage grew Pale. The lofty Hills, struck with his God-like Voice, Appear to shake: when with a mournfull Noise He on Pyrene calls; and under Ground The Dens of Beafts, and all the Rocks, refound Pyrene's Name: then fadly he prepares Her Sepulchre, Embalming her with Tears. Nor can the Teeth of Time destroy her Fame, The Hills retaining her lamented Name.

Now, or'e the Airy Mountains, and through vast Condensed Woods, bold Hannibal had past The Bounds of Bebrix, and, by's armed Hand, His Way, through the inhospitable Land Of Volsians, breaks: untill His Army stood Upon the Banks of that (*) unruly Flood; Which from the Alps, and Snowy Rocks, descends Upon the Celte, and himself extends Into a swelling Stream, that makes his Way O're Land, with a large Current, to the Sea. To its great Force mix'd Arar adds, that seems To fland (fo flow his Pace) with filent Streams; Which Rhodanus once seising, bears away In restless Billows, and, without Delay, Drowns in the Main, and forceth it disclaim, Near to its Native Shore, its Countrie's Name. But now the Hostile River all invade: While some upon their Heads, and Shoulders, lai'd Their

(*) Rhodanus.

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And

Their Arms; and, breaking through the Torrent, firive, Which, on the adverse Bank, shall first arrive. To Skifs, (that late were Trees) their Steeds they binde, And Wast them o're: nor do they leave behinde The Elephants, whose Fears awhile withstood; For covering, with mighty Beams, the Flood, So much by them abhorr'd, and ev'ry Plank With solid Earth o're-spreading, from the Bank The Beasts descend; whom to the other side Swimming (as on the Ground) they gently guid. The River, frighted with so vast a Weight Of the sierce Herd, the threatning Billows strait From's Sandy Bottom turns, and all his Springs. Lets loose, and, to his Aid, with Murmurs brings.

Now the Tricassian Coast the Army gains, And fertile Fields; now through Vocuntian Plains They move, where swift Druentia, troubled, rolls Huge Stones, and Trunks of Trees, and so controlls Their pleasant March: for from the Alps it springs, And, thence with roaring Waves devolving, brings, Eradicated Trees, and Quarries torn From hollow Rocks, at the Creation born; Then, deviating, his fallacious Streams Turns from their Course, and is not what he seems. The Fords deceitful lare, to Foot unstable, The Chanel to fmall Barks innavigable: But, then encreas'd by fall of fudden Storms, O'res, helms a Multitude of Men, with Arms Surcharg'd; who, finking in the foaming Waves, Dismembred, in the Bottom finde their Graves.

But now, all Memory of Labours pass'd, And Fears, the *Alps*, so near in View, displac'd. All Parts with Frost, and undissolving Hail Are cov'red, and Eternally prevail

To keep their aged Ice : the lofty Brow O'th' airy Hills is bound about with Snow; Which, opposite to Phabus rising Beams, Will know no Diffolution by his Flames. As far, as the Tartarean Abyls Of that pale Kingdom, where the Dwelling is Of mournfull Ghosts, and Stygian Waters are Removed, from the upper Earth: fo far Erected, through the Air, the Mountains rife, And, with their Shadow, intercept the Skies. No Springs, no Summer's Glories do appear: But deform'd Winter still inhabits there, And on the Cliffs perpetually defends Her Seat, and thither, from all Quarters, fends The fwelling Clouds, and Hail-commixed Showres. Here all the Storms, and Winds, their furious Powers Dispose. Beyond the Rocks no Eyes extend Their Sight; the Hills above the Clouds ascend. Though Athor lay on Taurus, Rhodope On Mimas, or though snowy Pelion be On Offa Heap'd, or Othrys were beheld On Hamus lai'd; to these they all must yield. Alcides, first, to these unknown Abodes Aspir'd to go: whom, cutting Clouds, the Gods Beheld, and cleaving highest Hills, to clime Those Rocks, untrod-on fince the Birth of Time. But now the Souldiers their March retard; As if those facred Bounds, which Nature barr'd; Bearing those Impious Arms, they had transgreft, And, going forward, should the Gods resist. 'Gainst which the General (whom nor the Height O'th' Alps, nor Terrours of the Place, affright) To cure their Minds, with Monsters terrifi'd, And to recall their Courage, thus reply'd. Is't

Is't not a Shame, that, through Obsequious Fear Of Gods, You, that so many Trophies wear Of War, now weary of Success, should yield Your Backs to Snowy Hills, and be repell'd With idle Terrours; while no Courage warms Your Hearts, and You to Rocks submit your Arms. Oh! (My Companions) think, You now affail The Walls of Rome, or Fove's high Temple scale. This Labour will give up into Your Hands Ausonia, and bring Tyber into Bands;

This faid; the Army, mov'd by promis'd Spoils, In haste the Mountain climb, nor think what Toils Ensue: while He commands them to forsake Alcides Foot-steps, and new waies to take; To tread in Paths, that might be call'd Their own, And by Their Names, in future Times, be known. Then through untroden Places, first of all, He breaks, and, from the Top of Rocks, doth call His Troops: and where, in hard congealed Frost, In the white Cliffs, the flipp'ry Path was loft, His Sword th' obdurate Ice divides, and now Into deep, gaping, Pits of yielding Snow Whole Squadrons fink; and, from the hollow Top, To Bury them alive, fresh Ruins drop. Sometimes fierce Corus, on his gloomy Wings Collecting Snow, against their Faces slings: Sometimes, uniting all his Rage in Storms, From the Advent'rous Souldier takes his Arms. Which, with the whirling Blafts, unto the Skies, In Circles, that delude the Sight, arife. The higher they Ascend, and seek to Ease Their Steps, the more their Labours still encrease: To one great Height, a greater doth succeed, And ev'ry Hill another feems to breed.

Hence

Hence all their Sweats, and Labours, which before They had O'recome, they durst not now Explore: Such Fears repeated Objects do present, And, wherefoe're their trembling Eies were bent, The horrid Face of Winter, ever White Appearing, gives fad Limits to their Sight.

SILIUS ITALICUS.

So Mariners, that late for fook the Land, And now amid'st the calmed Ocean stand, While no propitious Wind, or gentle Blaft, Fills the loofe Sails upon the steady Mast, From the smooth Sea divert their weary Eies, And fix their Expectation on the Skies.

Above these Miseries, and sad Distress The Places gave; in a most fordid Dress, An Alpine Band, like salvage Beasts, their Locks Stiff with eternal Squallour, from the Rocks, And aged Mountain-Caves, their Faces show; And, with their constant Vigour, through the Snow, Through Thorns, and invious Paths, by them alone Frequented, and familiarly known, By various Incursions, on Them prest, And their enclosed Enemy infest. All Places now affume another Form: The Snow's made red with Blood; there Ice grew warm With purple Streams; and that, which ne're before Could be o'recome, refolvs, by reeking Gore. And as, with Iron Feet, the Horse divide The yielding Frost, their Hoofs, there fix'd, abide Within the clofing Ice. Nor was their Fall The onely Mischief: but they leave withall Their Limbs behind; which, by the piercing Frost, Fall, as cut off, and there are fadly loft. (a) Through all these Miseries, when they had past Twelve daies, as many tedious Nights; at last

(a) In this Paffage over the Alpp, other Authours affirm, he fpent filten days, and broke his forces more, then if he had fought his way through Arnies of his Enemes; foling in his March from Rhodama, before he arrived in the Taurine Pains, above fix and thurty thoutland keen, and a valt Number of Horfes.

To the defired Top they come, and there, Hanging on broken Cliffs, their Tents they rear But Cytherea (who, through Fear, grew Faint) Goes to her Father, with this fad Complaint. What stint of Punishment, I pray? what end Of Plagues, shall the Eneades attend! When shall they, after Toils by Sea, and Land, Repole ! Why now doth Carthage take in hand, And labour thus, to drive my Progeny From that Renowned City, giv'n by Thee? See! on the Alps they Libya impose; Threatning our Empire's Ruin: and the Woes Of lost Sagunthus Rome may justly fear. Oh! whither shall we Troy's last Ashes bear ! Those sacred Ruins, and th' Assarick Race, With Vesta's Secrets? Give us, Fove, a Place, Where we may Safely dwell. Is it fo small A thing; that they have Wandring fought, through all The World, their Exile! Or shall Troy become, Again, a Prey, in captivated Rome? Thus Cytherea: whom the Thunderer Thus answers. Erycina, cease to fear: Nor let these high Attempts, or what's defign'd, By envious Libya, perplex thy Mind. Thy Blood possesset, and shall Long possess The high Tarpeian Towr's: the Fates no less Permit. By this great weight of War, will I Perpend their Virtue, and their Valour Try. Shall that brave Nation, that so long hath been Inur'd to War, that hath with Triumph seen

So many their great Labours overpast,

The Honour of their Ancestours, at last, Decline! Or shall they, whom our Seed did raise,

Who never spar'd their Blood in seeking Praise,

(Still thirsting after Fame) obscurely spend Their Time, or with Inglorious Silence end Their Daies, as poison'd with the Love of Ease: Valour suppress'd doth perish by Degrees. It is a mighty Work, not to be done Without much Toil, and Labour, that alone, Among so many valiant Nations, Rome Should to her felf the Reins of Rule affume: Yet shall the Time arrive, when She shall be (1) The Chief, Ennobled by Calamity. Hence their great Acts shall add unto the Skies New Stars, and Names: hence Paulus shall arise; Hence Fabius, and Marcellus, who shall be Pleafing, for his Opimous Spoils, to Me. These, by their Wounds, shall raise in Italy An Empire, that not all the Luxury Of their degen'rate Issuecan destroy. And there's already born a Warlike (2) Boy; Who shall the Carthaginian recall To his own Countrey, and, before the Wall Of Carthage, of his Arms shall him deprive. Then Gtherea shall thy Issue live Long in Command; Then, by the Cures shall Cœlestial Virtue to the Stars extoll Her felf: and, by their Sacred Rites, proclaim A large Addition to Iulus Name. Then from a (a) Sabine Stock a Branch shall spring, Whose Father shall enable him to bring Trophies from unknown Thule, and shall be The first, that Caledonian Woods shall see, With his Victorious Troops; who shall confine, Within his hollow Banks, the swelling Rhine; Shall govern the rebellious African, With Vigilance; and, when an aged Man Palm-

SILIUS ITALICUS.

(7) After the Battel of Came. Rome was reduced to fuch Diffrefs, that fome confulted to quit their Countrey; but by the Virtue of Fabins, Scipio, and others, the recovered to that Height of Glory, that afterward made her Mi firefs of the World.

(z) Scipio Africanus, who, invading Libya, forced Hamibal to quit Italy to relieve His own Countrey. See Book

(a) Lespasian, in whose Time, and Donnition's, the Port lived,

(Still

(b) Vefpafian Derfied.

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(c) Titus made Companion in the Enqure with His Father Vespasian.

(d) Xiphilin in this contradicts Suetenari (who faire, that he performed that Expedition with admirable Felicity) affirming, that he returned without fo much as feeing the Enemy.

(e) In the War between FiteRini, and Vefpaijan, Domition, then a Youth, hid himielf in a Chapel of the Capitol, which by Chance was fet on Fire. In Memory of his miraculous Eleape, He (when eleaped) Deditated a Temple there to the Honour of Inpiter, his Preferver.

Palm-bearing Idumea shall subdue; Nor shall He, after Death, those Kingdoms view, That are for ever Dark, or th' Stygian Lake, But of our (b) Honours, and this Place, partake. Then shall a (c) Youth, excelling in his Strength Of Understanding, on Himself, at length, Assume the Burthen of His Father's Care, And, in His Empire, have an equal Share: He the Fudaan War, so full of Rage, Shall quite extinguish in his tender Age. But, thou, (d) Germanicus, who, though a Childe, Thy Father's Acts transcendest, and hast fill'd The yellow Germanes with an awfull Dread, Fear not the Capitolian Fires; thy Head, Amidst those Sacrilegious Flames, shall be Preferv'd. Thou long, and happy daies shalt see: To thee Gangetick Youth their Bows, unbent, Shall offer up; and Ballria shall present Her empty Quivers: from the Icy North Thou shalt, in Triumph, bring thy Chariot forth, And through the City ride: then from the East Such Trophies gain; as Bacchus ne're possest. Thou frozen Ister, scorning to give way To Dardan Enfigns, shalt compell t' obey, And in Sarmatick Limits shalt restrain. Thou Romane Nephews, that shall Honour gain By Eloque nce, shalt in thy Speech excell: To Thee the Learned Sifters, that do dwell Near Thespian Springs, shall offer Sacrifice. Thy Lyre shall found more sweetly, then did his, That Hebrus made to stand, and Rhodope To follow, and shall utter things may be Admir'd by Phabus. Raifed by thy Hand On the Tarpeian Rocks, where Faith doth stand, Ador'd Book III. SILIUS ITALICUS.

Ador'd of old, Rich Capitols shall shine, And to the Stars their lofty Turrets joyn. But thou, O born of Gods! which shalt give Birth To fut ure Deities, the happy Earth Rule with thy Father's Power; thy Fate shall be Retarded, and these Heav'nly Mansions thee A late, and Aged, Guest shall entertain:

Ouirinus shall give place, and Thou shalt gain Between thy Brother, and thy Sire, a Throne, And, near Thee six'd, shall shine thy Starry Son.

While Fove the Series of Times to come Doth thus unfold, the Libyan Captain, from Th' unequal Hills, through Waies perplex'd, descends, And, dubioufly, on Quarries moist contends To fix his fliding Steps. No furious Shocks Of Foes deterr him: but the obvious Rocks; Whole prone, and threatning Cliffs obstruct the Way: So, as Befieg'd, they stand, and the Delay, And Difficulties of their March lament: Nor would the Time allow them to Foment With Rest their frozen Limbs. They spend the Nigla In Labour, and their Shoulders all unite, With Speed, the Forests from the Hills to bring. The highest Mountains naked made, they fling The Trees in Heaps together, and furround With Flames the Rocks: which, with a dreadful found Now yielding to their Bars of Iron, breaks, And, to the weary Troops, a Passage makes Into Latinus Kingdom. When they'd past, Through all these Miseries, the Alps; at last, The General within the Taurine Plains His Tents doth pitch, and there Encamp'd remains.

In the mean time, from *Garamantian* Sands, With *Ammon's* Oracles, and dark Commands,

Bostar

Bostar, with Joy, arrives, and doth appear To glad their Hearts, as Fove himself were there; And thus begins. Great Hannibal, whose Hand Hath banish'd Bondage from thy Native Land; We have through Libya pass'd, where Sands arise Up to the Stars, and lift us to the Skies. Us Earth, more furious, then the Raging Main, Had almost swallow'd up: The barren Plain, From the first Entrance, to the farthest Bound Of Heav'n, extends: nor can an Hill be found By Nature rais'd, in all that spacious Tract, But what, with hollow Clouds of Sand impact, The nimble-turning Whirlwinds build: or when Fierce Africus, escaping from his Den, To spoil the Earth; or Corus, that the Stars, Doth with the Ocean wash, with furious Wars Invade the Field, and with congested Sand Make Fleaps, that there in stead of Mountains stand: Observing Stars, o're this inconstant Ground We fail; for Day Our Voyage would confound. And Cynosura, that a faithfull Star Doth prove to the Sidonian Mariner, The wand'ring Traveller, who feems t'abide Still in the Midst, through the deep Plain doth guid.

But when we, weary, to the Sacred Grove, And Woody Empire came, of horned Fove, Where, on large Columns, stands the shining Fane; With what a chearfull Brow our Entertain Arisbas gave, (the God's divining Priest) Who to his House conducted Me his Guest? (j) Of the Caules of the Changes of (f) Near to the Temple, in the Grove, a Spring Doth rife (a strange, and memorable Thing) Which, at the Birth of Day, and its Decline,

Is Warm; when Sol, in midst of Heavn, doth shine,

It foon grows Cold: but, in the Shades of Night, That Heat is greater made, that shuns the Light. Full of the God, these Places, then, he shews, And Glebes, made wealthy without Help of Plows, And chearfully thus speaks. This Shady Grove, These Woods, whose Tops do touch the Feet of Fove, Connex'd to Heav'n, here Proftrate, falling down, Bostar adore; for unto whom unknown Are Fove's fam'd Gifts, through all the World; the Pair Of Doves, that in the Top of Thebæ were? Of which, the first, that the Chaonian Land Did touch, and on Dodona's Oak did stand, Fill'd it with Prophecy. But that, which o're Carpathian Seas, unto the Libyan Shore, With Snowy Wings, repair'd; this facred Seat (6) The Cytherean Bird did then create: And where you Altars, and dark Groves, behold Standing between the Horns (strange to behold) Of a choice Ram, the Leader of the rest O'th Wealthy Flock, from its inspired Breast Answers, to the Marmarick People, sung. Then out of Earth this Wood, thus Shady, fprung; And Groves of aged Oaks, that now the Skies Do feem to touch: and fuch at first did rife, By antient Favour; keeping, as before, Their Po'wr, and we with Altars warm adore. While I these things with Admiration view, Struck with a Noise of Terrour, open flew The Temple-Doors, and strait a greater Light Our Eyes beheld. The Priest, array'd in White, Before the Holy Altars did appear, The People all contending to go near. Then I, as I was order'd, having pray'd: Behold! the God doth fuddenly invade

SILIUS ITALICUS.

(g) These Doves (faith the Fable) once gave their oract., (the most autient of all Green) in a Green facred to Inpirer, near D. dens, a City in Charma: but squiring that piece, one fled to Delphas, the other to this Grove-whence both Places became Oracular.

(f) Of the Cautes of the Changes of this Spiling (called by Disborn Sien-las, th. 17, 715 F manifect the Sun-free Locatine, th. 6. Toglithed by Mr. Sin. 1810 bis Commun. on Oxid, Me-tin. 1870.

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The

throw to the gustiers.

The Prophet; and, through all the Ecchoing Grove, Grave Murmurs from the trembling Beams do move. And,now, a Voice more loud, then usual, through The yielding Air doth break. For Latium you Intend (faid he) and to infest with War The Issue of Asaricus prepare. I see what warlike Libya intends: And now the cruel God of War ascends His Chariot, and his furious Steeds expire, Towards th' Hesperian Coast, a gloomy Fire, While Blood upon their Reins doth largely flow. But thou, who dost defire Events to know Of Battels, and th' Extremities of Fate, (Couragiously attempting Toyls to Great) the reservoir source asked by the name of source when the name of source when the name of the source when the name of the source when the name of the Invade, encrease of Honour thou shalt yield To thy Sidonian Fathers: after Thee, Into the Bowels of rich Italy, No Conquerour shall further penetrate; Till, by thy Hand subdu'de, the Dardan State Shall tremble, and their Youth ne're quit their Fears,

While Hannibal alive, on Earth, appears.

These Oracles brought Bostar, and Desires Of present Battel into all inspires.

The End of the Third Book.







SILIUS ITALICUS

The Second Punick VVar.

The Fourth Book.

THE ARGUMENT.

The People's Fears, when Hannibal had past The Alpine Hils: the Senate's Care, and Haste T' oppose His Progress. On Ticinus Shore The Armies meet. What Auguries, before The Fight begun, foretold the Libyans Stay In Italy: the Romanes lose the Day, Scipio in Fight's relieved by his Son, Then but a Boy. The Romanos, marching on To Trebia, their Arms with Gracchus join, And lose a second Day. The Apennine When Hannibal had with His Army croft, In (old, and Moorish Grounds, an Eye He lost. His Son, demanded for a Sacrifice To Saturn, by the Senate, He denies; And promiseth hereafter to make good Those Rites, again, with Noble Romane Blood.



Domina Dom Maria Provinita Primi, Navua Britt Fra a Mibern O W Fame Aufonia's frighted Cities fills
With Rumours; That the
Cloud-encompass'd Hills,
And Rocks, that threatned Heaven, the War imbrac'd;
That now the Carthaginians had pass'd

Those pathless Waies: and often doth repeat, That *Hannibal*, who seem'd to emulate

Alcides

Alcides Labours, did the Plain possess. And thus mischievous Tumults doth express, Encreasing as She goes; and, Swifter far, Then swiftest Winds, with the Report of War, Shakes the affrighted Tow'rs. The People's Fear (Apt to believe the Vainest things they hear) The Rumour feeds. Now all with Care, and Speed, Prepare for War, the Noise whereof is spread Through all Aufonia, musting Arms, and Men. They whet their Piles, and (Rust wip'd off 'agen) Its cruel Splendour to the Steel restore. The Youth their Plumed Helmets, long before Lai'd up in Peace, repair: their Loops they join To Darts; and new, from Forges, Axes shine. With these, impenetrable Coats of Mail They form, and Breast-Plates, destin'd to prevail Gainst many Hands, and frustrate strongest Blows. Some, carefully, provide Italian Bows; While others teach the panting Steeds to wheel, Or trot the Round; and whet on Stones their Steel. Then with like Care, and Speed, they Stones convay To antient Walls, and Castles; whose Decay Was wrought by Time: in these their Magazin Of Arms they make, and speedily begin With Bars of Oak their Trenches, and their Gates To fortifie; while Fear precipitates All that they Act, and doth in chief Command. Some in the Defert Fields, amazed, stand; Others their Houshold-Gods, and Home for sake, And, frighted, on their trembling Shoulders take Their feeble Parents, whose weak Thread of Life Was almost spent. One drives before, his Wife, With Locks dishevel'd, dragging a little Son, That in each Hand unequally doth run.

SILIUS ITALICUS. Book IV. Thus do the People vent their Fears, nor scan The Cause, or whence those Rumours first began. The Senate, though these bold Beginnings fill'd Their Hearts with Terrour, and they now beheld, Evininthe Heart of Italy, a War, To which the Alps, and pathless Rocks, from far Seem'd to descend, oppose a valiant Mind Against Adversity, resolv'd to finde Honour in Dangers, and by Valour raife A Name fo great, of fuch Immortal Praife, As Fortune never did before bestow, Or to the best Successes would allow. But, now, his Troops, chill'd with a long Excess Of Cold, and Tyr'd, doth Hannibal Carefs In fafe Retreats, and to their joyfull Eyes (Prize. Shews through rich Fields their Way, and Rome their Yet He omits not to pursue the Cares Of War; and, still consulting his Affairs, He, onely, takes no Rest. As, when of old Aufonia's happy Territory bold, And Warlike, Nations fiercely did invade, And by their Valour to the World were made A Terrour, the Parpeian Thunderer, And Captiv'd Romanes, felt a cruel War. (a) While He endeavours, with his Gifts, the vain,

And wavring, Nations to his Side to gain,
And join in Arms; the Conful Scipio from

(*) Massilua, by Sea, returning Home,
Arrived, suddenly, upon the Shore:
And these great Captains, that had try'd'before
Thesev'ral Labours of the Sea, and Land,
Now, in the Plain, more near to Danger stand,
And joyn their Fates; while a most dismal Hour
Approach'd. For, when the Conful, with His Power,
P Came

(1) Soon as Harmibal had pathed the Pyrinam-Hills, the Gand, thungh it we Pyrinam-Hills, the Gand, thungh it we Rumoured, that the War was membed agoing Italis, hearing how He had inhugated Spirin, betook themfelve to their Arms, refolted to oppose Information and the Harming Endes to his arry, gave free Pathage to His Arms by timer City Briving, from Roughland (Lifetag) whereupon the Brij mortal presented from their Obedierce, and with Han imaded Indy, see Livin Itha.

Thus

Came to the Camp, and Fortune all Delay Had lai'd afide, the Troops no longer Stay Endure; but all, incensed with Desire Of Fight, the Fo in view, the Sign require. The Tyrian Captain then, to animate His numirous Army, doch aloud relate His glorious Conquests in th' Iberian War: That not Pyrene's Hills could fet a Bar To his Commands; nor furious Rhodanus: Sagunthus burnt; that, through the Celta, thus He had, conquiring, made his Way, and where thad Alcides Labour, he in Arms had seen His Libyan Horse insult; and, trampling on The Rocks, with Neighing make the Alps to groan. But, contrary, the Conful to the Fight, And noble Actions, doth his Men excite.

You have (faid He) a Tyr'd, and weary Fo, Aiready half confum'd with Froft, and Snow: Who scarce can drag his Limbs, benumm'd with Cold. Go on, and let him Learn, that was so Bold To pass those Sacred Mountains, and those high And airy Rocks, how far this Trench dothly Above Herculean Tow'rs: that with more Ease He may ascend those Hills; then break through these Impenetrable Ranks. Let him recite To Fame his vain Attempts, untill in Fight Subdu'd, and hasting to Return again By the same Way he came, the Alps restrain (through His Flight. The Gods have brought him hither, Those Difficulties, that he might imbrue, With his perfidious Blood, th' Italian Ground, And that his Bones, hereafter, may be found Scatter'd in hostile Land. I fain would know, If the another Carthage, that doth now

Intend

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Intendus War, or is't the same again, That, near Ægates, perish'd in the Main ! This faid; the Army to Ticinus goes. Ticinus in a shallow Chanel flows With clear, and quiet Waters, and the Stream So Slowly passeth on; that it doth seem To Stand, as it, with Silence, glides along T' embrace the shady Banks, where Birds do throng, And their shrill Quires perpetually keep, As if to charm the lazy Flood afleep.

Now, at Night's Period, the Morn begun With shining Shades, and Sleep its Course had run: When, to explore the Place's Nature, round The neighbiring Hill, and view the Champagn-ground. The Con/ul went abroad: the Libyans too The like resolve, and it with Care pursue. This done, they both advance into the Field, With Wings of Horsemen; and, as they beheld The Clouds of Dust to rife, and heard the Sound Of furious Steeds, that, prancing, made the Ground To tremble, and the Trumpet's shrill Alarms, Each Captain cries, Now(Souldiers!) to your Arms. In both, an equal Valour, and Defire Of Honour, shin'd, in both an equal Fire To press into the Fight: and when, as nigh They came, as from a Sling a Dart might fly, A fudden Augury diverts their Eyes, And Minds (all Clouds dispers'd) unto the Skies. An Hawk pursuing, from the South, the fair, And gentle Birds, that by (6) Dione are So well belov'd, with his devouring Bill, His Pounces, and his Wings, fifteen did kill; Nor would be fatisfied: his ftrong Defire

Of Blood increas'd, and Slaughter fed the Fire;

(1) Venny. Doves facred to her?

Untill

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But, through the spacious Field, 't had Vainly flown,

Untill, as stooping at a trembling Dove,

That knew not, in its Flight, which Way to move To meet with Safety, from the Rife of Day An Eagle came; and, frighting him away, Towards the Romane Enfigns flies, and where The General's Son (young Scipio) did appear (Then but a Boy) in Arms, with a loud Cry There twice, or thrice, Proclaims the Victory: Then, with his Bill, his Helmet's Crest doth bite, And to the Stars again refumes his Flight. Liger, who knew, by his Divining Skill, The God's Advice, and by his Learned Quill Could Future things declare, aloud, to all, Exclaims. Full eighteen years the Libyan shall Th' Ausonian Youth in Italy pursue, Like that rapacious Bird, and shall imbrue His Hands in Blood, and wealthy Trophies gain. But yet, proud African, thy Rage restrain; For, see! Fove's Thunder-Bearer Thee denies Italian Scepters. Chief of Deities Be present! may thy Eagle's Omen be At length confirm'd. For, noble Youth, to Thee The final Fates of conquer'd Libya are Reserved, and a most glorious Name in War; Greater then Carthage, in her Height of Pride, Unless those Birds, in Flight, the Gods bely'd. But Bogus, contrary to this, doth fing All happy Omens to the Tyrian King. The Hawk a good Presage; The Doves, that fell, Slain in their Airy Region, foretell

The Fall, and Ruin, of the Romane State.

Thus having faid, as Conscious of Fate,

With Strength, a ready Jav'lin at the Fo:

And prompted by the Gods; He, first, doth throw

And loft its killing Force; if Riding on Full Speed, Ambitious to be first of all, That gave the Charge, bold Catus Horse ith' Fall Had not received it, on his Face; and, though It then was weak, he met the Fatal Blow, And found his Ruin: for the trembling Wood, Fix'd in his Front, between his Temples stood. Now, with loud shouts, both Armies, through the plain, Came rushing on, and meeting, all Restrain Their Reins, to stand the Charge. The furious Steed Erected stands, and, struggling to get Head, Flies, like a Tempest; through the Champagne-Field; While to his Feet the Sand doth hardly yield. Before the rest, a nimble Active Band (c) Of Boii, whom stout Chryxus did command, Affault the Van; and Chryxus, with a Rage, Great as his Giant-Body, doth engage. From Brennus, He his fam'd Original Deriv'd; and, now, the Conquer'd Capitol Among his Titles wore: upon his Shield The Pensive Romanes, ready all to yield, On the Tarpeian Sacred Hill behold The Celta, weighing their redeeming Gold. His Iv'ry-Neck a Golden Chain did bear, His Garments with pure Gold Embroider'd were, Bracelets of massie Gold adorn his Wrest, And the like Metal shin'd upon his Crest: By his fierce Onset, the Camertine Bands At first were routed. Nothing now withstands The Boii; who, in a condensed Throng, Break through the thickest Ranks, and, mix'd among The Barb'rous Senones, beneath the Feet Of their fierce Horses, trample all they meet,

(c) The Bois were a Warlike People, inhabiting that part of Gallia, which was called Lngdmenfix, the Territories of Lpons) they were inveterate Enemies to the Romaner, and had everal times inveded Intol; but, not long belore, were I riumphed over by the Confut Fluminim: after which Victory, the Romanto began to place Colonies on that fide the Alps, which the rather provoked them to fide with Hammbal.

But

And

And strew, with mangled Corps, the Field, which seems To swim in Blood, that in continued Streams From Men, and Horses, flows, and doth imbrue The sliding Steps of them, that still pursue. Bodies half-dead, by Horses hoofs, are flain Out-right, which, flying round the fatal Plain, Scatter'd from their light Heels the purple Flood, And lave the Wretches Faces with their Blood. Tyrrbenus, born near high Pelorus Shore, First dying, stained with his purple Gore A conquiring Dart; for, as he did excite, With a shrill Trumpet, others to the Fight, Reviving Courage by the Warlike Sound, Received, by a Barb'rous Dart, a Wound In's panting Throat: which quickly doth impair The rifing Noise, yet the infused Air, Blown from his dying Mouth, awhile, doth pass (His Lips now filent) through the winding Brass: Picens, and Laurus, both by Chryxus dy. But yet not both alike : for Laurus by His Sword was flain; selected near the Po, A polish'd Spear, gave Picens fatal Blow. For, as aside he turned, to Delude (By wheeling round) the Fo, that him pursu'd, The Spear, at once, both penetrates his Thigh, And's Horses Flank; and both together dy. Next he wounds Venulus, and from his Neck Retires the Weapon stain'd with Blood, to check Thy Speed (rash Farfarus) who by the same Dost likewise fall: with Tullus, near the Stream Of cold Velinus bred, Ausonia's Pride, And of a glorious Name, had he not dy'd; Or had the Tyrians their League maintain'd. With these the great Tyburti, who had gain'd Renown Book IV. SILIUS ITALICUS.

Renown in Wars, and Romulus his Hand Sent to the Shades below. Hispellas, and Metaurus, Daunus too, his Ruin found From him, whom, with his Lance, he thought to wound. Nor was there room for Tyrians to engage In Battel, with the rest. The Coltick Rage Fill'd the whole Field: no Shafts from any Hand Were fent in Vain; but fix'd in Bodies stand. Here, among trembling Files, Quirinus, high In Courage, and diddaining Thoughts to fly, Resolv'd to meet, with an undaunted Mind, His Fate, if prosp'rous Fortune once declin'd: Inflames his furious Courfer with his Spear, And with his Arms disperseth here, and there, The Shafts, that him invade; thinking to make His Way, and through the thickest Ranks to break, T'attach the King: and, certain to receive His Death, attempts by Valour to atchieve That Honour, he could not furvive. A Wound Into the Groin of Teutalus, the Ground Doth make to tremble, with his weighty Fall. Next Sarmens dy'd, for Valour known to all: Who his long yellow Treffes, that out-shin'd Pure Gold, contracted in a Knot behind, Had vow'd (if He return'd a Conquerour) A Sacrifice to Thee, the God of War. But the stern Fates, regarding not his Vow, Him, with his Hair unshorn, to th' Shades below Untimely fent. O're all his Snow-white Limbs, The reeking Blood, in Streams diffused, Swims, And stains the Earth. Lycaunus, whom a Dart, That met him, as he mov'd, could not divert, Rush'd in, and, waving his Revenging Sword, With all the Strength, that Fury could afford,

Upon

Upon his Shoulder gives a fatal Wound,
Where his left Arm (by yielding Sinews bound)
Its Strength, and Motion did receive; which now
Hangs loofely down, and lets the Bridle go:
And, as he, Stooping, labour'd to retain,
Within his trembling Hand the Reins again,
From's Body Vegasus lop'd off his Head,
And in his Helmet, as it largely bled,
Ty'd to his Horse's Main, it bears about;
The Gods faluting with a barb'rous Shout.

While thus the Field the Gauls with Slaughter feed;

The Conful, mounted on a Milk-white Steed, Into the Fight advanc'd, with fresh Supplies: And first, of all, with high-raisd Courage, flies On the prevailing Fo, On Him attend The choicest Youth, that Italy could send. The Marsi, Cora, and the Latines Pride, Sabellus, who by all was magnified For flinging his swift Dart with certain Skill: With flout Tudertes, from his Native Hill, Devote to Mars; and the Falisci, who, Deck'd in their Countries-Linen, Wars pursue; With these, that by a filent River, near (d) Herculean Walls, their wealthy Orchards rear, With Apples crown'd. Next the Catilli came, That dwell on Banks, where Anyo's fwift Stream To Tyber hasts; and those, that from their Slings Send Hernick Stones, hardned in freezing Springs. Nor were they absent, that inhabit where Cafinum still is crown'd with misty Air. Thus went th' Italian Youth to War, and by Th' unequal Gods were destin'd there to dy. But Scipio, where the Fury of the Fo Did highest Triumph in the Overthrow,

And

(d) From a famous Temple, there Dedicated to Hirothia.

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And Slaughter of his Men, spurs on his Horse; And, as if from their Fall inspir'd with Force, To their fad Ghosts kills frequent Sacrifice. There Padus, Labarus, and Camus dies: Brennus, whom many Wounds could scarce destroy; And Larus, that, like Gorgon, turn'd his Eye. And there Leponticus by cruel Fate, Most fiercely fighting, fell: for, fnatching at The Conful's Reins, and, as he stood Upright Afoot, the Horsman equal'd in his Height, With his sharp Sword his Head the Conful cleaves, And it, divided on his Shoulders, leaves. Next Abbatus; that, in its furious Course, Endeavour'd, with his Shield, to stop his Horse; Was by a Kick struck dead, upon the Place: The Beast still trampling on his wounded Face. The Romane Captain, through the bloody Plain, Thus raging Rides: as, when th' Icarian Main Cold Boreas, with victorious Blasts, doth raise From its deep Bottom, over all the Seas, In batter'd Ships, the Mariners are toft, And in white Foam the Coclades are loft. Chryxus now feeing Hopes of Life declin'd, And Death's Approach, confirms his valiant Mind With a contempt of Fate. His horrid Beard Shin'd with a bloody Foam: his Jaws appear'd All white with Froth: his Locks, with flying Sand, And Dust made squallid, stiff, like Bristles, stand. Thus Tarius fiercely he invades, who nigh The Conful fought, and with strong Blows doth ply: Then fells him to the Ground; for with a Spear, (That his last Fate upon its Point did bear) Wounded, he tumbles Headlong from his Steed: Which mov'd by Fear, with uncontrouled Speed, Drags

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Drags him (his Legs fast in the Stirrop bound) About the Field. Blood iffuing from the Wound Leaves a long winding Tract, that, with his Spear Trail'd in his Hand, doth in the Dust appear. The Conful prais'd his Death, and doth prepare To vindicate his Ghost: when through the Air An horrid Noise was heard; and he descries Those Shouts commended Chryxus, whom his Eys, Scarce known before, beheld. His Anger now Grew high, and viewing, with a troubled Brow, His Giant-Body, with a gentle Hand Clapping his Horse's Neck, he makes a Stand, And thus bespeaks him. We, as yet, have made A vulgar War, and to the Stygian Shade Have fent down People of no Mame at all: But, my Garganus, now, the Gods us call To greater Actions. See'st thou not how great Chryxus appears: To thee I'le Dedicate Those Trappings, that with Tyrian Lustre shine: Their Grace, and golden Reins shall all be thine. This said: he Chryxus in the open Plain Aloud provokes the Combate to maintain. His willing Enemy the like Defire Inflames. On either Side the Troops retire, Commanded to give way, and strait beheld The Champions in the Lists, amidst the Field. Great as the Earth-born Mimas did appear In the Phlegraan Plains, when Heav'n for Fear Ev'n trembled at his Arms: from's falvage Breast Such cruel Chryxus, here, himself exprest With horrid Murmuring: and, to engage His valiant Fo, with Howling whets his Rage, And thus, infulting, speaks. Do none Survive In Burnt, and Captivated Rome, could give

Thee Notice, what brave Hands the Progeny Of Brennus bring to War! now Learn of Me: And, as he spake, a knotty Beam of Oak, That would have shaken with its weighty Stroak A Citie's Gates, he flings. A dreadfull Sound It makes, and, falling vainly, tears the Ground: For, having loft his Diftance, by a Throw Too strong, it flew beyond his nearer Fo. To him the Conful answers: Take to Hell This with Thee, and remember, that thou tell Thy Grand-sire, how far distant thou didst fall From the Tarpeian-Hill: and fay withall, It was not lawfull for thee once to view The Capitol. And, as he spake, he threw A Jav'lin (fitted to destroy so vast A Fo) which, from the thong with vigour cast, (through Pierc'd through his Caffock's num'rous Folds, and His Coat of Mail, which Nerves confirm'd, into His Breast, whose Depth the Weapon wholly drown'd: With a vast Ruin, prostrate on the Ground He falls. The fuff ring Earth beneath the Weight Of's Arms, and Body, groans, and feels his Fate. So on the Tyrrhene Coast the Hills, that stand T'oppose the Billows, that invade the Land, Struck by impetuous Storms, immanely roar, And raving Nereus, beating on the Shore, The Waves, divided by their furious Shocks, Drown in the angry Deep the broken Rocks. Their Captain slain, the Celtæ all to flight Themselves, and Hopes, commit; their Courage quite Declines. As when, on the Pyranean-Hill, The bufie Hunter, with Sagacious Skill Searching the fecret Dens, to rouze his Game From their thick Coverts, fires the Thornes: the Flame With Q 2

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Book IV.

Thee

(r) In this Character of the Gauts, in general (and not yet wholy worn out in the Nation) Florus agreeth with

the Pers; That in their first Onset they feem to exceed Men; but in the

ferond are interiour to Women.

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With Silence gathers Strength, and to the Skies Dark Clouds of pitchy Smoke aspiring rife; Then all on fire the Hill doth strait appear, Loud Noises fill the Woods: The Beasts, for fear, And Birds, forfake their Shelter, and from far Through all the Vale the Cattle frighted are. When Mago faw the Celtick Troops were gone, And their first (c) Onset (which in them, alone, Is vigorous) was loft, he strait doth call His Countreymen to fight: and first of all The Horse-men; wl. cappear on ev'ry Side In Troops, and, without Reins, or Bridles ride. Now the Italians fly, and then renew The Fight. The Tyrians then for Fear withdrew, And now advance again. These their Right Wing In Moon-like Circles lead; The other bring Their Left alike in Form: Alternately In Close-form'd Globes they fight, and, when they fly, With Art avoid the Slaughter of the Fo. So, when the Winds from fev'ral Quarters blow, Fierce Boreas one way drives the swelling Main, Which Eurus meeting tumbles back again, And with alternate Blasts, both furious, throw The Ocean (that obeys them) to and fro. At length in Tyrian Purple shining, wrought With Gold, comes Hannibal, and with Him brought Terrour, and Fear, and Fury to the Field. And soon as He His bright Callaick Shield Held up, and struck a piercing Light through all, Their Hopes, and Valour both together fall. Their trembling Souls cast off all Shame of Flight: None care to feek a noble Death in Fight. Resolv'd to fly, they rather wish to know Death by the gaping Earth, then by the Fo.

So when a Tiger from's Caucafean Den Descends, the Fields for saken are by Men, And Beasts. All, as distracted, fly for Fear, And Shelter seek; while, as a Conqu'rer, He wanders up, and down, the defart Plain, And now extends, then shuts his Jaws again, As if some present Carcass he did eat; And, gaping wide, doth Slaughter meditate. Him nor could Metabus, nor Ufens shun: Though Ufens, very tall, did swiftly run; And Metabus, full Speed, on Horse-back fled: For Metabus was with his Lance struck dead; And Ufens, falling on his Knees, did bleed By's Sword: fo loft his Life, and Praise of Speed. Then Sthenius, Laurus, and Collinus dy. Collinus, born in a cold Climate, nigh The Chrystal Caves of Fusinus, and o're That Lake, by Swimming, pass'd from either Shore. The next Companion of their Fate, that fell Was Massicus; born on that Sacred Hill, That crown'd with fruitfull Vines doth bear his Name, Near Lyris nurs'd, that with a filent Stream Its Course diffembleth, and with glitt'ring Waves, Unchang'd by Rain, the quiet Margent Laves. But now the Heat of Slaughter grew fo high, That they could scarce finde Weapons to supply Their Active Rage; Shields clash on Shields, and Feet On Feet do press: and, as they, Furious, meet, Encountring close, the waving Crests, that crown'd Their Helmets, mutually their Fore-Heads wound. Three famous Twins, all valiant Brothers, whom Sidonian Barce, happy in her Womb, In time of War, unto Xantippus bare, Most fiercely fighting, in the Van appear.

Their

(f) Xamippus, who was fent by the Laxedemonium to be General for the Cartheginions against Regulus the Roman Conful: whom he vanquithed, and lead Caprive to Carthege. See 1th 6.

Their Power, and Wealth in Greece, their (f) Father's (A valiant Captain) with Amycle's Name, And Regulus, in Spartan Fetters bound, With all that their Fore-Fathers had renown'd, Inflam'd their Minds, in Arms to prove their high Descent, and by their Deeds to testifie That they from Lacon sprang: to visit then The cold Taygeta, and Wars again Allai'd, through their Eurotas fail, and see Those Rites, Lycurgus, were ordain'd by Thee. But Heavin, and three Ausonian Brothers, who In Age, and Courage, equalled the Fo, Sent by Aricia from those lofty Groves, Where Numa with the Nymph his fecret Loves Enjoy'd, deny'd they should to Sparta go. Nor would the too impartial Fates allow, That they (8) Diana's Altars should behold, And Sacred Lakes. For now the fierce, and bold Clytias, Eumachus, and Xantippus, proud Of's Father's Name, engaged in the Croud, And Heat of all the Fight. As when, within The Libyan Plains, the Lyons do begin A War among themselves, their Roaring fills The Fields, and Cottages; or'e fecret Hills, And pathless Rocks, th'affrighted Moor doth fly; His Wife endeavouring to suppress the Cry O'th' tender Infant, hanging at the Teat Of her large Breast; the raging Beasts repeat Their Murmurs, and between their bloody Jaws Crash broken Bones: while limbs beneath their Claws, And cruel Teeth, still fight; as if with Scorn To feem to yield, though from the Body torn: So the Egerian Youth, fierce Virbius, here, There Capys press to fight; Albanus there, Alike

(9) Puna Tarrica, who had her Mars there: and after the barbarous Stythian Manner, had Sacrifices of Humane Blood.

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Alike in Arms: Him Clytias by Chance, Stooping to shun a Blow, strikes with his Lance, Quite through the Belly. Strait his Bowels fill'd. Extruded by his Fall, his hollow Shield. Next by stout Eumachus was Capys slain: Who, as if fix'd, endeavour'd to retain His Target; till a Sword from his Left Side Lopp'd off his Arm, and by the Wound he dy'd: While his unhappy Hand refus'd to yield Its Hold, and stuck unto the falling Shield. Two of the three thus miserably flain, The last great Conquest Virbius doth remain: Who, as he fain'd to fly, Xantippus slew With his keen Sword, and eager to pursue Eumachus by his Jav'lin likewise falls. And thus the Fight by double Funerals Is equal made. Then the Survivers dy'd By mutual Wounds, and lai'd their Rage afide. Oh happy you, whom noble Piety, Urging your Fate, did thus perswade to dy! Such Brothers furure Times shall wish to see, And your last valiant Acts your Memory Shall crown with Honour; if our Verses live, Or miserable Nephews, that survive, Shall read these Monuments your Virtues claim, And great Apollo envy not Our Fame.

But now his Troops, dispers'd through all the Plains, The Conful, with his Voice, from Flight restrains, While He could use His Voice. Whither d'ye bear Those Ensigns! How are you destroy'd by Fear! If the first Place of Battel you affright, Or you want Courage in the Front to fight, Behinde Me stand; but lay aside your Fear, And see Me fight. Their Fathers Captives were,

From

Which, like a gloomy Thunder-bolt, its Beams

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From whom you fly. What Hopes can we pretend, If once subdu'd! Shall we the Alps ascend! Oh! think, you see Tower-bearing Rome, whose Head Her Walls do crown, submissively, now, spread Her Hands; while her proud Foes her Sons enchain; Daughters are ravish'd, and their Parents slain. And in their Blood, me thinks, I see the Fire Of holy Vesta now (alass) expire. Oh! then prevent this Sin. Thus having said, His Jaws with Dust, and Clamour, weary made; His Lest Hand snatching up the Reins; the Right His Sword; his Breast to those, that sled the Fight, He doth oppose: now threatens Them, and then Himself to Kill, unless they turn agen.

These Armies when, from high Olympus, Fove Beheld, the noble Conful's Dangers move His Mind to Pitty. Then, he calls his Son (The God of War) and to Him thus begun. My Son, I fear that gallant Man's not far From Ruin, if thou tak'ft not up the War. Withdrawhim, full of Fury, from the Fight; Forgetfull of Himself, through the Delight Of Slaughter. Stop the Libyan General, Who will more glory in the Conful's Fall, Then all those Numbers, that He doth destroy. Thou feeft, befides, how foon that (6) Warlike Boy His tender Hands in Battel doth engage, And strives by Action to transcend his Age, Thinking it tedious to be young in War. Thou guiding (i) Him, he shall hereaster dare T' attempt Great things, and his first Trophie shall Be to prevent his Noble Father's Fall.

(b) Young Scop 2.

(i) Scopis Africanus, who (but fourteen years old) in this Light refeured his Father; and, at twenty five years, undertook the War of Spain; and never refinquithed it, till he had fubdued Hannibal.

Thus Fove; strait Mars from the Odrysian Field His Chariot summons, and assumes his Shield: Which

Scatters abroad: his Helmet too, that feems To other Deities a Weight too great: And's Breast-Plate, that with so much Toil, and Sweat The lab'ring Cyclops form'd: then shakes his Spear, Stain'd with the Blood of Titans, through the Air, And with his Chariot fills the dufty Plain. The dire Eumenides, and dreadfull Train Of Furies him attend, and ev'ry where Innumerable Forms of Death appear: While fierce Bellona, who doth guid the Reins, Whips on his Steeds, and all Delay disdains. Then from the troubled Heav'n a Tempest forth Doth break, and in dark Clouds involves the Earth. His Entrance ev'n the Court of Fove doth shake, And Rivers, by his Chariots Noise, for sake Their Banks, and, struck with Horrour, backward fly To their first Springs, and leave their Chanels dry. The Garamantian Bands, now, ev'ry where Invest with Darts the Conful, and prepare New Presents for the Trian Prince: the Spoils Of his rich Arms, his Head, through many Toils Of that fad Day, bedew'd with Sweat, and, Blood. While He, not to give way to Fortune, stood Refolv'd, and then, more fierce with Slaughter grown, Returns the num'rous Darts against him thrown. Till over all his Limbs the Blood of Foes, Mix'd with his own, in Streams diffused flows, And then, his Crest declining, in a Ring More closely girt, the Garamantians fling Their steeled Shafts, with nearer Aim, and all, Like Storms of Hail, at once, about him fall. But, when his Son perceiv'd a Dart to be

Fix'd in his Father's Body (as if He

Had

This faid: the Sun now stooping to the Main, The Deity returns to Heav'n again,

Book IV.

Had felt the deadly Wound) his pious Tears Bedews his Cheeks, and Palenels strait appears, To run o're all his Body, and with Groans, That pierce the Skies, his Danger he Bemoans. Twice he Attempted, to anticipate By piercing his own Breast, his Father's Fate: As oft the God of War converts his Rage Against the Fo; with whom he doth engage, And, Fearless, through the armed Squadrons flies, And, in his furious Speed, doth equalize The Deity, his Guid. The Troops, that round His Father fight, give Way, and on the Ground A Tract of Blood appears. Where er'e he goes, (Protected by the Heavenly Shield) he mows Whole Squadrons down. On heaps of Arms he Slew, Such as oppos'd his Rage, with him that Threw The Dart, who dy'd before his Father's Eys: With many more, as pleasing Sacrifice. Then, fnatching from the Bones the fixed Spear, Upon his Neck, from Danger, he doth bear His fainting Sire. The Troops at such a Sight Amazed stand: the Libyans cease to fight: Th' Iberians all give way. A Piety So great, in tender Years, turns ev'ry Eye Upon him, to Admire what they beheld, And strikes deep Silence through the dusty Field. Then said the God of War: Thou Dido's Towers Hereafter shalt destroy; and Tyrian Powers, Compell'd by Thee, a League shall entertain: Yet never shalt thou greater Honour gain, Then this. Go on (brave Youth) go on, and prove Thy felf to be, indeed, the Son of Fore. Go on: for greater Things referved be; Though better never can be giv'n to Thee.

Involv'd in Clouds. Darkness the Fight decides, And, in their Camps, the weary Armies hides. But, when in her declining Wain the Night Phabe withdrew, and, by her Brother's Light, The rosie Flames from the Eoan Main Gilded the Margent of the Skies again: The Conful, fearing that the Plain might be A great Advantage to the Enemy, To Trebia, and the Mountains, takes his Way. And now the winged Hours advanc'd the Day, When with much Toil the Bridg was broken down, (O're which the Romane Army pass'd) and thrown Into the Flood: when to the Rapid Stream Of swift Eridanus, the Libyan came: Seeking, by marching round, through various Waies, The Fords, and where its Course the River staies: Trees from the Neighb'ring Groves at length he takes, And, to transport his Troops, a Navy makes. The valiant Conful (from the antient Line (k) O'th' Gracchi sprang, whose Ancestours did shine In Monuments, with noble Titles crown'd, For Valour, both in Peace, and War Renown'd) Thither, from high Pelorus, came by Sea, Incamping near the Banks of Trebia. The Carthaginians, likewise, in the Plain (The River over-pass'd) encamp'd remain, Encourag'd by Success of their Affairs: While their infulting General prepares Their Minds, and to their Fury still doth give Fresh Fewel. What third Conful doth survive

In Rome! (said He) What other Sicily

Remaineth now in Arms against us! See!

(k) Sempronin Greechus had then the Command of the Remain Navy of guard Sirily, and the Coeff of Eight ment the Carthogonium, which the had disperfed; and, kiving Sirily under the Care of King Hiero, on the Fame of Hamibal's on the Eight and the Greechus & vis. Of his Death, feelbook 12.

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All the Italian Bands, and Daunian Line, Are met. Now let the Latine Princes joyn In League with Me; now let them Laws require. But thou, that in the Fight, unhappy Sire, Ow'ft to thy Son thy Life, so may'ft thou live! May'st thou to him again that Honour give! May'st thou not dy in War so old! 'tis I, (When Fate shall call) that must in Battel dy. This with high Rage express'd; he doth advance Wish his Massilian Troops, and with his Lance, Ev'n at the Trenches, doth provoke the Fo. The Latine Souldiers, scorning thus to ow Their Safety to their Rampires, and to hear The Gates to Eccho with an Hostile Spear, Break forth: and through the Breach, before the Rest, The valiant Conful flies. The plumed Crest Of his bright Helmet waving with the Wind; His Caffock stain'd with honour'd Blood behind: He calls, with a loud Voice, the following Bands, And, where the Fo in strongest Eodies stands, He breaks his Way, and chargeth through the Plain, As when a furious Torrent, swell'd with Rain, Falling from lofty Pindus Top, doth fill The Vallies with a Noise; as if the Hill, By some rude Tempest, were in Pieces torn: The Heards, and falvage Beafts, and Woods are born Away; the foaming Waves o're all prevail, And pass with Roaring through the stony Dale. Could I like the Maonian (1/1) Prophet fing, Or would Apollo, to assist me, bring Anhundred Voices, I could not declare What Slaughter here the Conful made: what there The Libyan's Fury acted. Hannibal Murranus, and the Romane General Phalantus

Phalantus, old in Labours, and for Skill In War all famous, hand to hand, did kill. From Anxur's stormy Cliffs Murranus: from Sea-wash'd Tritonis did Phalantus come. But when, by his Illustrious Habit shown, The Consul was engag'd, Cupentus, one Depriv'd of half his Sight, that with one Eye Pursu'd the War, assaults him suddenly; And fixeth in the Margent of his Shield His trembling Lance. The Conful him beheld With boiling Rage; Now (Villain) lay afide (Said he) what ever Mischief thou dost hide Beneath thy Ugly, and Deformed Brow. And, as he spake, with Aim, directly through His glaring Eye he thrusts his fatal Spear. No less incens'd doth Hannibal appear; By whom, in filver Arms, unfortunate Varrenus fell: Varrenus, whom of late Fertile Fulginia's wealthy Fields with Gain Enrich'd, and, wandring in the open Plain, His curled Bulls, as white as Alpine Snow, Return'd from cold (4) Clitumnus Stream: but now The Gods were angry, and those Victimes prove Nourish'd in vain; which for Tarpeian Jove, With so much Care, by him were fed before. Then light Iberians with the nimble Moor Advance. Here Piles; there Libyan Arrows fly, So thick, from either Side, they hide the Sky: And all the Space, between the River's Shore, And Champagn-Ground, with Darts is cover'd o're, So thick they stand, the Wounded have no Room To Fall, and Dy. There Allius, that from Argyripa, through Daunian Fields, with rude Unpolish'd Shafts, his flying Game pursu'd,

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(k) Chimmun, a River in Tufest-ny, wherein fich Bulls, as were to be Sacrificed to Jupiter, were washed, and became White. See the Continuation of the first Book.

(I) H mer.

Was

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Was born, into the midst of all his Foes, Upon his lapygian Steed, and throws (Not vainly) his Apulian Darts: his Breast The Skins of rough Samnitick Bears invest, Instead of Steel: his Head an Helmet wore, Fenc'd with the Tushes of an Aged Boar. But him, thus Active, as if he had bin Then following the Chase of Beasts, within The Gargan Woods, when Mago here espy'd, There bold Maharbal; they on either Side Charge him. As Bears, more fierce by Hunger made, From fev'ral Rocks a trembling Bull invade; Their Fur y not permitting them to share Their Prey with Leifure: fo both here, and there, ·Gainst Allius discharged Weapons slew. At length, through both his Sides, the Libyan Yew Doth, finging, pierce into his trembling Heart, And Death remain'd ambiguous, to which Dart It should give way; for both together there, As in their Center, met. Now full of Fear The Romane Troops, with scatter'd Enfigns, fly; Whom to the Banks the Libyan furiously, (A Sight of Pitty!) wandring up and down, Pursues, and in the River strives to drown. Then Trebia to their Ruin doth conspire, And raising, at Saturnia's Defire, His fatal Waves, begins a fecond War Against the weary Vanquished: who are By Earth, that thrank beneath them, where they stood, Devour'd, and cover'd by the treach'rous Flood. Nor could they from the thick, tenacious Mire, (If once engag'd) their weary Limbs retire: But stand, as bound, and fix'd within the Mud, Untill, o'rewhelm'd by the deceitfull Flood, Or

Or Ruins of the hollow Banks, some fall: While others through the Slippery places crawl, And feek through the inextricable Shore, Their feveral Ways to Safety. But, as or'e The rotten Bogs they fly, and Ruin think To shun, by their own Weight oppress'd, they Sink. Here one swims swiftly, and now near the Land, Snatching the tops of Rushes in his Hand, To raise himself above the Flood again, Nail'd by a Jav'lin to the Bank, is flain: Another, having lost his Weapon, fast Within his Arms his strugling Fo embrac't, And in one Fate, both joyn'd together, dy'd. Death in a thousand Shapes, on ev'ry Side, Appears. There wounded Ligus backward fell Upon the Shore; and, as the Flood doth swell With Heaps of Bodies, and his Visage laves, He fucks in, with his Sighs, the bloody Waves. But scarce half-way did fair Hirpinus swim, And beckned to the rest to follow him: When, carryed by the Stream's impetuous Force, And gaul'd with many wounds, his head-strong Horse Obeys the Torrent, till with Labour tir'd, Under prevailing Waves, they both expir'd. Yet still these Miseries encrease: for, as The towred Elephants attempt to pass Into the Flood, with Violence they fell (As when a Rock, torn from its native Hill By Tempest, falls into the angry Main) And Trebia afraid to entertain Such Monstrous Bodies, flies before their Breast, Or shrinks beneath them with their Weight opprest, But as Adversity man's Courage tries, And fearless Valour, doth to Honour rife Through

SILIUS ITALICUS.

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SILIUS ITALICUS.

Through Danger; stout Fibrenus doth disclaim A Death ignoble, or that wanted Fame: And cries, My Fate shall be observ'd, nor shall Fortune, beneath these Waters, hide my Fall. I'le try, if Earth doth any living bear, Which the Ausonian Sword, and Tyrrhen Spear Cannot fubdue, and kill. With that, he prest His Lance into the right Eye of the Beast, That, with blind Rage, the penetrating Blow Pursu'd, and tossing up his mangled Brow, Befmear d with reeking Blood, with horrid Cries Turns round, and from his fallen Master flies. Then with their Darts, and frequent Arrows all Invade him, and now dare to hope his Fall. His immense Shoulders, and his Sides, appear One Wound entire, his dusky Back doth bear Innumerable Shafts; that, like a Wood, Still waving, as he mov'd, upon him stood: Till in so long a Fight, their Weapons all Confum'd, he fell, Death hasting through his Fall.

But now (although a Wound, which by the way An Adverse Hand inflicted, did delay His Speed a while) implacable with Rage, Within the River, Scipio doth engage. And with unnumbred Slaughters doth infest The Enemy; while Trebia feems opprest With Targets, Helmets, and with Bodies flain; And scarce doth any vacant Space remain To see the Water. There Mazeus by His Lance, there Gostar by his Sword doth dy. Then against Telgon, who from Pelops sprung, And in Cyrene dwelt, a Pile he flung, Snatch'd from the stained Torrent, and within His gaping Mouth fix'd the whole Steel. His Chin

Now falls: against his Teeth the trembling Wood Rebounds with Noise, and sudden Streams of Blood, Together with his Life, flow from the Wound ? Yet, after Death, no Rest his Body found; For Trebia it t' Eridanus conveys, Eridanus it tumbles to the Seas. With him, and others, Lapfus likewise dy'd, To whom the Fates a Sepulchre deny'd. What then availed his rich Hesperides, Or Groves by Nymphs frequented! What his Trees, That, bearing Gold, extend their shining Boughs! But Trebia, swelling, from the Bottom throws His curling Waves, unlocketh all his Springs, And all his Forces with fresh Fury brings: The Billows roar aloud, and, as they fly, Still a new Torrent doth their Place supply. The General perceiving this, his Blood With greater Fury boils. Perfidious Flood (Said He) severely shalt thou punish'd be, For this thy Insolence. I'le scatter thee In lesser Streams, through all the Gallick Coast, Untill the Name of River thou hast lost. I'le choak thee in thy Birth: nor shalt thou flow, Through this thy Chanel, to the Banks of Po. What sudden Rage is this, doth thee invade, And thee Sidonian of a Latine made ! Him boasting thus, the Waters in a Heap Affail, and on his lofty Shoulders leap. Himself against their Rage He doth oppose, And with His Shield fultains their furious Throws. Behind, the Storm-rais'd Surges thicker come, And cover His Plum'd Helmet with their Foam. That He should farther wade, the God deny'd; While from His Feet the slipp'ry Earth doth slide.

The angry Billows, now, begin a War Among themselves, and, striking Rocks, afar Diffuse the Noise through all the Neighb'ring Coast: And in the Fight his Banks the River loft. Then, lifting up his streaming Locks, his Brow Impail'd with Bull-Rushes, said He, Dost Thou So proudly threaten Thy Revenge on Me ? And that the Name of Trebia shall be By Thee extinguish'd? Oh, Thou Enemy To this My Empire! fee what Bodies I Do bear; that by thy fatal Hand were flain: Such Heaps of Shields, and Helmets here remain, That they my Waters from my Chanel force, And I'me constrain'd to leave my former Course. Thou fee'ft how deep with Slaughter they are flain'd, And backward flie. Restrain thy killing Hand, And pitch Thy Camp within this Neighb'ring Field. This Cytherea from an Hill beheld, And, near her, Vulcan; who themselves did shroud From Mortal Eyes, within an airy Cloud. But Scipio, fighing, lifteth to the Skies His Hands, and faith: Ye Gods, whose Auspicies Have hitherto preserv'd Dardanian Rome, Must I, at length, a Sacrifice become To fuch a Death, preserv'd by You of late In fo great Fights? Is it above my Fate To fall by Fortune ! Oh, deliver me Again (my Son) unto the Enemy; That I may dy in Battel! and My End Unto My Brothers, and to Rome, commend. Griev'd with this Language, Venus figh'd, and all Her Husband's Fury on the Flood lets fall. O're all the Banks, the active Flames appear Dispersed, and the Streams, that many a Year

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Had there been Nourish'd by the aged Flood, Most furiously devour. The Neighb'ring Wood Doth likewise burn, and through the highest Groves (") Vulcan, an uncontrouled Conqu'rour, moves. Now Fir-Trees lose their Arms; the losty Pines, And Alders fink, the Poplar too declines; And from their standing Trunks those Branches fell, Where Quires of Chanting Birds were wont to dwell. Ev'n from the Bottom of the troubled Flood, The Fire licks up the Waters, dries the Blood, Late shed upon the Banks. The parched Earth, (As when rash Phaeton, to prove his Birth, Did Fire the World) with Heat excelsive cleaves, And Heaps of Ashes on the Waters leaves. Father Eridanus now thinks it strange, That his Eternal Course so soon doth change, The Nymphs their liquid Caves with mournfull Cries Now fill, and, as the Flood endeavour'd thrice To raise his scorched Head, the God of Fire. Throwing a Lamp, constrain'd him to retire Beneath his smoaking Waves, and thrice his Head Of Reeds deprives: at length, as Vanquished, And Weak, submitting to his Conquiring Fo, Twas granted in his former Banks to flow. Scipio, and Gracehus, then, from Trebia, all Their Troops, unto a fenced Hill, recall. But Hannibal the River doth adore, And, with much Honour, sprinkles near the Shore His (*) Social Waters on the Holy Grass: Not knowing how much greater things (alass!) The Gods would act. What Woes for Italy Were (Thrasimenus) then prepar'd by Thee. Not long before, Flaminius did invade The Boii, and an easie Conquest made

(a) This Filter alludes to that of Honer, Had XXI Where the violent Inundation of the River Seams of violent is refirated by Vident, at the proper

(a) Social Waters, in token, that He then received that Part of the Countrey into His Protection, and A.

Over

Over that Nation, Weak, and void of all

this by King Coulen, defeeted of Trees and desort of Arr. King of Mossie, and lather to Liber, from whom the Mossies were eithed Lydeand, whose Colomes were planted in this part of Italy by Tyerhaus.

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Deceit. But to contend with Hannibal Requir'd more Toil, more Vigilance, and Skill. Him, fatal to his Countrey, and with ill Presages born, Saturnia prepares As General, while Italie's Affairs Sadly declin'd: A man most worthy all The Mischief, that did on his Countrey fall. For, in the first Day, that he took in Hand The Helm of State, and th' Army did command: As Mariners, unskilfull to convey A beaten Ship through a tempestuous Sea, Obey the Winds, and leave to ev'ry Blast, Or Wave, the wandring Vessel; which at last Is driven by the Pilot's artless Hands On Rocks, or else is swallow'd up in Sands: So, with rash Arms, Flaminius doth invade The Lydians, and those Mansions Sacred made By antient (Corythus Arrival there; And the Maonian Colonies, that were Joyn'd to Italian, by their Grand-fires Blood, And in the Catalogue of Kindred stood. Nor did the Gods neglect to advertise The Libyan Captain of an Enterprize, That to his Name fuch Honour might produce. For when that Sleep, o're all the World, his Juice Of Poppy had diffus'd, and with his Wings Had cover'd o're the Tedious Care of things. Juno the Figure of the Neighbring Flood Assumes, and, as he slept, before him stood: The dangling Treffes, on her watry Brow, Encompass'd with a wreathed Poplar-Bough. With sudden Cares, she dives into his Breast, And with this pow'rfull Language breaks his Rest. Oh

Oh Hannibal, most happy in thy Fame, And unto Italy a fatal Name! Who, if th' Aufonian Land had giv'n Thee Birth, (1) Might it with the Gods, when Thou for lak it the (9) Diffication being peculiar to Hereaster be Enthron'd. While yet we may, (Earth, And Fates permit us, banish all Delay: The great Success, which Fortune doth allow, Not long endures. Go on; the Blood, which Thou Didft to thy Father promise, when the War Gainst Rome, before the Altar, Thou didst swear, Shall from Aufonian Bodies flow to Thee, And Thou Thy Father's Ghost shalt satisfie With Slaughter, and to Me securely pay Deserved Honours. Therefore now Obey: For I that Thrasimenus am, that by The Bands, from Tmolus fent, encompass'd ly Beneath high Hills, and reign in shady Streams.

Silius Italicus.

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By this Advice excited from his Dreams, His Army, which the Deity doth fill With Courage, strait He leadeth to the Hill. High Apenninus, who his Fore-head joyns Unto the Stars, furcharg'd with lofty Pines, Was cover d, then, with Ice. Among the steep, And flipp'ry Rocks, all Trees, in Snow, as deep As is his Height, were hid, and to the Skies His hoary Head, with Frost congeal'd, did rife. Here He commands them on: for having cross'd The Alps, all former Glory had been lost, And quite extinguish'd; had they made a Stand At other Mountains: therefore they ascend Those broken Cliffs, whose Tops the Clouds invest Perpetually with Showrs. Nor did they rest, When once that Labour they had overcome; But strait descend into the Plains, that swum

With

[5] Homer, informed that the Re-mos, Army, under the Conduct of Planning, who accorded Arretion quitted His Wintermalpa ad he nearest Way s, le die River don Hire (beldes the great Ircommodities to his been, who were conflicated today their Baggag, under them in the Waler, indilesponit) deprived flim of this left bye. Lev. lib. 22.

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With thawing Ice, and where, in Moorish Ground, The cold, unfrozen Waters did abound: In these unwholsome Fens, the Gen'ral's bare, Uncover'd, (") Head, was shaken by the Air, And on his bloodless Cheeks his melting Eye In Tears descends. While, scorning Remedy, where the specifie Mollure of the He thinks the Time of Battel is to be Purchas'd with any Danger. Therefore He Disdains the Beauty of his Face to spare, So He may have His Ends; nor doth He care, To part with other Limbs, if Victory May be the Price, and thinks his fingle Eye Enough; if so a Conquerour He may Behold the Capitol: or any way Subdue a Fo, that bears the Romane Name. Through all these Miseries at length He came Unto the (1) Lake, where for His Loss of Sight He kills unnumbred Piacles in Fight. But now, behold, from Tyrian Carthage fent

Ambassadours arrive. The first Intent, And Motive, of their Journey was of Weight: Yet could they nothing of Content relate. It was a Custome 'mong those People, where Exil'd Elifa, first, her Walls did Rear, The Favour of the Angry Gods to feek (1) With Humane Slaughter, and (what ev'n to speak Is Horrour) on their flaming Altars burn the more Barbarous becale; for that when they were over from by Ara-Their tender Sons. Those Lots an annual Urn is invitale Primar) to be mary Reviv'd; the bloody Rites to imitate the three and theret pon Sportfeed Of Thoantean Dian: to this Fate, And Lot of Heav'n, as Custome was, inspir'd Of old, with Malice, Hanno then requir'd The Son of Hannibal, although the Fear

Of his Return, and Arms, did then appear

As

As present, for Revenge, to other Eyes. Mov'd by this dire Demand, with mournfull Cries, Tearing her Hair, and Cheeks, Imilee fills The Town, As when, on the Pangean Hills, Edonian Froes their (") Treiterian Feast Perform, and Bacchus reigns in ev'ry Breast. Imilee so, among the Tyrian Dames, (Asif she saw her Son amidst the Flames) Cries 10, Husband, in what Part foe're O'th' World thou wageft War, Oh, hither bear Thine Hafigns; here, here is an Enemy More violent, more near. Thou, happily, Ev'n at the Walls of Rome, receivest now Darts, flying, in Thy Target, or dost throw A burning Lamp, Tarpeian Tow'rs to fire. In the mean time, Thy Son, Thy onely Heir, Evin from the Bosom of Thy Countrey, to The Stygian Altar's drag'd. Whilft Thou doft go To wast Aufonian Houses with Thy Sword, Tread in forbidden Paths, break that Accord, That League; which, once, by all the Gods was fworn: These dire Rewards doth Carthage, now, return For Thy Deferts; fuch Honours unto Thee, Ingratefull, Shee decrees. What Piety Is this, the Temples thus with Humane Blood To frain : Alass! had Mortals understood The Nature of the Gods, this horrid Crime Had ne're been known. Go, and, at fuch a Time, With Holy Frankincense, just Things desire Of Heav'n; and let those cruel Rites expire. The Gods to Men are mild: let it suffice (I pray) that we fat Oxen Sacrifice: Or, if the Gods resolve, that this Decree Shall stand, to Your Desires, accept of Me,

(4) The Feaft of Bacci

Me that have born him; why should You deprive Libya of those great Hopes, that in him live! Why should Egates more lamented be; Or, if the Punick Kingdoms we should see Now sinking; then the sad untimely Fall Of this brave Off-spring of my Hannibal!

This Speech, the Senate wav'ring 'twixt a Fear Of Gods, and Men, invited, to forbear Their Sentence, and to Her 'twas left to chuse; Whether She would the killing Lot refuse; Or essentially the Honour of the Gods obey. At this Imilee trembled, ev'ry way With Fear distracted: there Her Husband's Ire She apprehends; and there the fatal Fire.

This heard with greedy Ears: the General Replies, Dear Carthage, What can Hannibal, Though equal to the Gods, return to Thee, Worthy such Favours! What Rewards can be Invented: Day, and Night, I Arms will bear, And make, that to Thy Temples Rome repair, With gen'rous Vidimes, that their Blood derive From Her Quirinus. But My Boy shall live, Heir to these Arms, and War, My onely Hope : And, while Hesperia threats, the onely Prop Of Tyrian Affairs by Sea, and Land. And (Boy) remember that Thou take in Hand. And wage a War with Rome, while Life doth laft. Go on, behold the Alps which I have past, Are open. Me succeed in Toils, and War, And you my Countrey's Gods, whose Temples are By Slaughter Holy made, who re pleas'd to be Ador'd with Fears of Mothers, turn to Me Your Minds, and pleas'd Aspect: for I prepare Your Sacrifice, and better Altars Rear.

You Mago, to the Top of yonder Hill
Conduct your Troops; and let Chaofpe fill
Those nearer to the Lest; Sichaus shall
Into those Avenues, in Ambush fall.
While, I will Thrasimenus quickly view,
With lighter Troops, and for the Gods their Due,
Of Warlike Sacrifice prepare. For now,
They, with clear Promises, great things allow,
Which having seen (dear Countrey-men) you may
Into your native City, home convey.

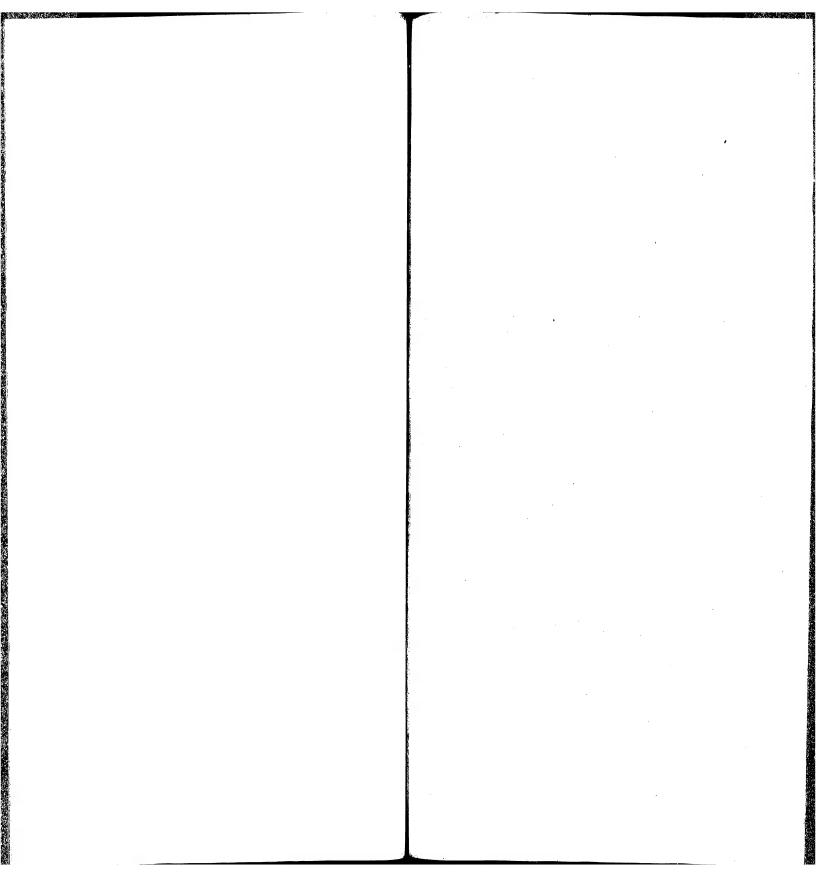
SILIUS ITALICUS.

Book IV.

The End of the Fourth Book.

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SILIUS ITALICUS

O F

The Second Punick VVar.

The Fifth Book.

THE ARGUMENT.

Flaminius rash Valour at the Lake
Of Thrasimenus. The Sidonians take
The Hills, for Ambush: Prodigies foreshow,
Before the Fight, the Roman's Overthrow.
Both Armies (while an Earthquake overthrew
Gities, and Rivers turn'd) the Fight pursue.
But the Sichlian Troops, that basely sty
The Field: and climb the Trees for Safety, dy,
Together, by Sichwus, whose sad Fall
(Soon after by Flaminius slain) by all
The Libyans is bewail'd. Stout Appius kill'd
By Mago, whom he wounds; what Slaughters sill'd
All Quarters: how Flaminius bravely dy'd;
Whose Corps the Romanes, slain about him, hide.



OW Hunnibal, preparing for the Fight, With fecret Ambush, in the dead of Night, The Mountains of Hetruria did invest,

And all the Passes of the Woods possest.

On the Left Hand, there was a Lake, that swell'd Like a vast Sea, and all the Neighb'ring Field,

T 2 O're-flowing.

O're-flowing, cover'd with tenacious Slime.

And

(c) Hannibal, understanding the Temto Planning, uncertainting the Pening and violent, wared all the Country between Costona, and the Lake Thraspmenus with all the Miseries of War,

thereby to provoke his incmies to

fight, Flaminius, not enduring it, as dishonourable, raifed his Camp be-

fore Aretium, and Marched towards him. But he no fooner came between the Hills, and the Lake, but he found

himself encompass'd by Hunnibas's I or-ces; and, unable to draw his Men into Order, they were totally deseated, and the Conful slain. Liv. Book 22,

(a) Tyrrhous was the Son of Aty, King of Meonia, who, fearing a kame, refolved to disburden his own Countrey, by transplanting fome of has People, under the Conduct of one of his proof to the conduct of the conduct o na recipie, indicate the Conduct or of bis two Sons, (Lydun, and Tyrrhoms) the Lot, which was to determine it, tell upon Tyrrhoms; who planted humfelf in that Part of Italy, which is now called Tufcany. He built twelve Cities, and was fo prudent in Effablification. gray-headed from his Youth. He is faid to have invented the Trumpet: and his People improved to emmently in civil Government; that from them the Ro-mans borrowed all their Triumphal, and Confular Ornaments, with their Rods, Axes, & other Enigns of Autho-

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Here Faun-got Aunus reign'd, in Antient time; But, now, 'tis known by Thrasimenus Name, Whose Sire (1) Tyrrhenus (Lydian Tmolus Fame) To the Italian Coasts, that since do bear His Name, Maonian Colonies, from far, By Sea did bring and is by all Renown'd, For having taught those Nations, first, to found Cities, and was to produce in Enclosing ing his Affairs, that he was feigned to be The Trumpet, and their Silence broke in Fight. Yet, not content with this, he doth excite His Son to greater things; But, fir'd with Love Of the fair Boy (who with the Gods above, nty, as likewise Mussel, Augury, and Rates of Sacraficing. See Strabs, lib.s. For Beauty, might compare) now, Chaste no more, (b) Azyllea small City in Tuscany. (b) Azylle snatch'd him, walking on the Shore, Into the Stream. This Nymph's Lascivious Minde Was still to Love of beauteous Boys inclin'd, And the Italian Darts foon warm'd her Breast; But him the carefull Naïades carest Within their mossly Caves: while He the Place Abhors, and feeks to shun their fond Embrace. From hence the Lake, a Dowry to his Fame, Still conscious of his Rape, retains his Name. And, now, the Chariot of the Dewy Night, Its Bounds approach'd; although the Morn her Light, Not yet from her bright Chambers did display, But, from the Threshold onely, breath'd a Ray; And Men could less affirm, that Night had run Her Course, then that the Day its Race begun: When, through by-Ways, the Conful March'd before His Enfigns; after Him, the Horfe, (no more In Order) hafte: Next, in Confusion go The light-arm'd Bands; the Foot, disorder'd, too For sake their Ranks: with them, though us'd in War, Unfit for Fight, the Sutlers mixed are;

And Ominous Tumults through all Places spread, Advancing to the Fight, as if they fled. While from the Lake, a Vapour, black as Night, Arose, and, quite depriving them of Sight, In a dark Mantle of condensed Clouds Involves the Skies, and Day defired shrouds.

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But (6) Hannibal pursues His Fraud the while. And, in His Ambush closely sitting still, Would not permit them, in their Haste, to be Oppos'd, while all the Shore appeareth free From Danger, and neglected by the Fo, Who, to their Fall, permits them on to go. For they, advancing through a narrow Way, (Before design'd, their Safety to betray) A double Ruin found. The Waters here Contract their Passage: there steep Rocks appear, And, on the Mountain's Top, within the Wood, T'engage them, there a Libyan Party stood, Ready to fall on any, that should fly To a Retreat. So, when a Fisher, by A Chrystal Brook, an Osier Weel doth twine, The Entrance large he makes, but binds within The Tonnel Close, contracting by Degrees The yielding Tops into a Pyramis; Through which deceitfull Hole the Fish, with Eafe, Do enter, but return not to the Seas.

In the mean time, the furious (onful loft His Reason, in this Storm of Fates: in Haste He calls his Enfigns on untill, from Sea, The Sun's bright Horses re-advanc'd the Day. And Rosie Titan, to revive the World, The Clouds, that o're the Face of Heav'n were hurl'd, Had quite dispers'd, and sensibly to Hell, By his clear Rays resolv'd, the Darkness fell.

And

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(d) Our Arceftours faith Telly (a) Our Arctions, faith and (b) Debusts, piecer enterpris'd a War, before they lad first confulted their Angare. This kind of Angare (for hey were leveral) was frequently us among them; and if the Birds, (which were commonly shackens kept (charactere commonly Smaces with in (coop) reliafed the Meat thrown hetorethem, the Angar procounced the Enterprise not plealing to the Gody hart greedily devoured it, they encouraged it.

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And then a Bird (which as an old (d) Presage The Latines us d, before they did engage In Fight) he took, t'explore the Gods Intent, And what should be the following Fight's Event. The Bird, Divining future Mileries, Refus'd her Meat, and from it, crying, flies. With that a Bull (a fad Prefage!) before The Holy Altars, ceased not to roar, And, waving with his Neck, the fatal Stroak. O'th' falling Ax, the Sacred Place forfook. Besides, as they endeavour'd, where they stood. To pull their Enfigns up, the Earth black Blood Into their Faces spouts; as to foretell That Slaughter, which illent, afterwards, befell. Then Fove, the Sea, and Land, with Thunder shook. And snatching Bolts from Ætna's Forges, strook The Thrafimenian Lake, that smoaking seems To burn, and Flames to live within the Streams. Oh loft Admonishments; and Prodigies, That strive, in vain, to stop the Destinies! Ev'n Gods, themselves, must with the Fates dispence. And here Corvinus, fam'd for Eloquence, And of a Noble Name, (whose Helmet bore Thy Bird, Apollo, that did long before (c) Murch Valerin (a Youth, The Valour of his (c) Grand-Father declare, Full of the Gods, and, troubled at the Fear Leave of the Cooful to encounter him, and, as he advanced to meet him, and, as he advanced to meet him, and, as he advanced to meet him, a Companion, intermingled than With Counsel Pray'rs, and with these Words began: By the Iliack Flames, the Fate of Rome, Our Countrie's Walls, and by our Sons, that from This Fight's Event the Fates as yet sufpend,

Yield to the Gods, We pray thee, and attend A Time more fortunate for Battel : they A Field will give thee, and a better Day.

Onely

Onely disdain not Thou t' expect the more Propitious Gods, and that more happy Hour. Which shall for Libya's Destruction call: And when, not forc'd, as now, our Enfigns all Shall follow; when our Birds shall gladly feed, And pious Earth no more fo strangely bleed. How much is left to Fortune in this Place, Skilfull in War, Thou know'ft. Before our Face The Fo appears: those woody Hills now threat An Ambush; on the left Hand no Retreat The Lake allows: the Pass is narrow too Between those Hills. It's Wisdom then in you With Stratagems to strive, and fight Delay, Untill with fresh Supplies, Servilius may Arrive, that with you, in Command, doth share, And's Forces, in the Legions, equal are. The War with Policy we must pursue: To th' fighting Man the least of Honour's due.

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Corvinus thus exhorts: the Captains were No less importunate, and all with Fear Divided. Sometimes for Flaminius pray Unto the Gods: then him intreat t' obey The Pow'rs Divine, and not their Will oppose. With that his kindled Fury higher rose, And hearing (full of Rage) that new Supplies Would foon be there; Saw you not Me (he cries) When in the Boian War I charg'd, and when So great a Ruin, and fuch dreadfull Men Came on: that, the Tarpeian Rock again Did tremble, then what Multitudes were flain By me? How, then, this vengefull Hand the Ground Bestrew'd with Bodies, which the deepest Wound Could scarce destroy: yet were they forc'd to yield, And now their scatter'd Bones oppress the Field.

Therefore

and a Technic) feeing a Gaid of ex-traordinary stature advance from the reft of the Army to challenge any Re-mon to a fingle Combate, obtained a Crow (which is the Bird Sacred to Apollo) took its iland upon his. Helmet with its Head towards his. Encode, whole pare, as often as he affaulted F_0 terini, the Bird furioutly invaded ; till, terrified with the Omen, the Gust loft both his Reafon, and Courage, and was munediatly flain by Falerius, who Somethence wis called Corvinus.

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Therefore Servilius Arms may come too late To this brave Action, if you think not that I cannot overcome, unless I share My Triumphs; and contented am to bear A part of Honour; but the Gods do feem T'advise us otherwise. Oh do not Dream (You that now fear the Trumpets Sound) of Gods, So like your felves. Our trusty Swords are odds, And Augury enough, against the Fo. The best Presage the Romane Souldiers know, Is, that, in Feats of Arms, they do excell: Must it be then resolv'd that I sit still Corvinus, basely thus within a Vale Befieg'd, while the Sidonians do prevail Against Arretia's Walls, and levell to The Ground, the Tow'r of Corythus, and go Thence to Clusinum, and at length may come Untouch'd, unto the very Walls of Rome! Vain Superstition! a Deformity In men of Arms! Valour alone should be The Goddess that should o're their Souls command. Troops of fad Ghosts, by Night about us stand, Whose Corps are tumbled still in Trebia's Wayes, And swift Eridanus, and want their Graves.

Thus having faid, without Delay, he quits Th' Assembly; and, Inexorable, fits His last unhappy Arms: a Sca-Bulls Hide His Helmet lines, and on the Top (its Pride) A triple Crest ascends, and largely spreads A Main, the Locks refembling of the Swedes: Above was Scylla, waving in her Hand, A broken Oar, and Dogs about her stand With gaping Jaws. This noble Trophie, He Gain'd near Garganus, and the Victory,

So pleas'd him (having flain the Beian King) That, fitted to his Head, he us'd to bring This, as his Glory, into ev'ry Fight. Then takes his Coat of Mail, whose Scales were knit To Chains of Steel, and fludded o're with Gold. Next he assumes his Shield, where they behold The Stains of Celtick Blood, which He before In Battel shed: and, in it carv'd, he bore A she-Wolf's Figure, in her gloomy Den, Licking a Child's foft Limbs, as it had been Her Whelp, and nurs'd of the Affarick Line A Stem, that afterwards was made (f) Divine. At last, he girds his Sword, and to's Right Hand Makes fit his Lance. Hard by doth ready stand His Horse; which, cover'd with a Tiger's Hide, Champs on his frothy Bit with pleafing Pride. Then mounted, where the way between the Hills Was streight, thus with Encouragement he fills His Men. Your Work, and Honour, it will be (Dear Countrey-men) to let your Parents see Fix'd on a Spear, and born, with Joy, through all The Streets of Rome, the Head of Hannibal. That Head may fatisfie for all the rest: Let each man therefore fancy in his Breast, What may excite his Rage, and thus deplore: My Brother, now, upon Ticinus Shore Unburyed lyes. Alass! my Son through all The Ponow swims, and wants a Funeral. Thus to himself let ev'ry Man prepare Revenge; but as to you, who have no Share Of private Grief, let those great things, which fire A publick Soul, enflame your greater Ire. Think they have broken through the Alpine Hills; And then remember those Nefandous Ills Sagunthus

(f) Romulus Deified.

Sagunthus suffer'd, what a Sin it was

In them, Iberus Sacred Bounds to pass,

(b) In this Eartel were flain fifteen thouland men, selven doorland feat-tered through all Herein, and many wornded. The Conful, Flain mins, flain upon the Plate, and never found by Hamibal, who diffiguite freight his

by rimmad, who angenty length is Body ogive it Burial; all, that returned after this high to Row, were received with fach Joy, that two Mothers, at right of their Sons, felt dead in the Ediafie.

And now ev'n Tyler touch. For while, in Vain, With Birds, and Entrails, Augurs you detain; It onely wanteth, now, that he invade The Capitol. This when he'd eager faid, And feeing that his Horfe, amidft the Croud Of thousands, rais'd his cloudy Mane, aloud He cries; To fight, my O. phitus, must prove Thy Task. What other to Feretrian Fove Opinious Off rings can in Triumph bare? For why should any Hand this Honour share With Me? Then moves, and hearing a known Voice In Fight, Far hence (laid he) that Martial Moise Shewsthee to be Murranus: and 1 Thee Already high in Tyrian Slaughter fee. How great a Praise attends thee! but (1 pray) Let thy Sword wider make that narrow Way. Then knowing (born upon Soralle's Hill) Æquanus, who in Beauty did excell, And Arms (the Customs of whose Countrey were, The Entrails thrice through harmless Flames to bear. When as the Pious Archer did defire To offer Sacrifice in Holy Fire) Noble Æquanus, may'it thou ever so Unburnt, on Phabus flaming (3) Altars go, And conquering the Smoak, so ev'ry Year To the pleaf'd God (faid he) thy Offering bear. Worthy thy Deeds, and Wounds, conceive a Rage: Accompanied by Thee, I dare engage To penetrate through the Marmarick Bands, Or charge Cinyphian Troops. With that he stands No longer to advise, or to delay With Words that Fight, which by the Romanes may

Be (h) long deplor'd. The Signal ev'ry where Is giv'n, and fatal Trumpets rend the Air. Oh Grief! Oh Tears, which, in so long Descent Of Ages, cannot, now, too late be spent! I Tremble, as if now those Mischeifs all Were acted; as if Libyans Hannibal, And arm'd Alturians, from their Hills did bring, Or the fierce Balearick with his Sling. Now num'rous Troops of Macians, Nomades, And Garamantians fally forth: with these The Warlike, flout Cantabrians; then whom, With Mercenary Hands, none sooner come To fight; or hired Arms more gladly bear: And Galcoins too, that Helmets scorn to wear. On this Side, horrid Rocks; on that, the Lake: Here clashing Arms, with the loud Shouts they make, Amaze, and urge: befide the Signal from The Tyrian Camp, through all the Hills, doth come. The Gods, their Faces turning from the Field, Unwillingly to greater Fates do yield. Ev'n Mars, thy Fortune (Hannibal) doth fear; Sad Venus weepeth, with dishevel'd Hair; Apollo, to his Delos, doth retire, And strives to ease his Grief with mournfull Lyrc. Funo, alone, on Appeninus stood Expecting Slaughter, hating Trojan Blood. But, as if forcing Heaven, and free from Fear, In their own Hands, th' incenfed Souldiers bear Predestin'd Piacles, and kill again Fresh Sacrifice, in Fight, to those were slain. First, the Picenian Bands, when they beheld The Cohorts dissipated, and repell'd, And Hamibal advancing furioufly, Charge Him with Courage, and, before they dy, Amaze

SILIUS ITALICUS.

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(2) Tan form Reliques of this Superfution was transfering in Plots's Song herefulled by a cap. 2, in thefe Woods' Nor far from Rome in the Tertisions of the Public, are been a broads stalled the Hopke, who jit an broads stalled the Hopke, who jit an broads stalled the Hopke, who jit an broads with worker farm on huming Cod's, and for that, by a Decree with Some, were disharged from 250 mys (War

Amaze the Conquerour (whom they invade) To see the Slaughters, that their Valour made. For, now, with one Consent, and Force, a Showr Of Piles upon the Libyan Troops they pour, And when repuls'd, their fixed Targets all, Pres'd with the Weight of crooked Shafts, let fall. This with their Gen'ral's Presence doth excite The Libyans Rage; who mutually to fight Exhort each other, and so closely prest Upon their Foes, they fought them Breast to Breast. Her Torch Bellona shaking through the Air, And sprinkling, with much Blood, her flaming Hair, Through both the Armies, up, and down, doth fice, And, from her horrid Breast, Tifiphone A deadly Murmur fends: while to engage, The fatal Trumpets all their Minds enrage. These by their adverse Fortune, and Despair Of future Safety, animated are: Them more propitious Gods, and Victory, Smiling upon them with a joyfull Eye, Encourage, favour'd by the God of War. But Lateranus, while entic'd, too far With Love of Slaughter, furious on he goes, At length engaged stood among his Foes: When Lentulus, of equal Age, him spy'd, Too much with Fight, and Blood, on evry Side Oppress'd, and midst an Army to provoke The Fates, with a brisk Charge, to aid him, broke Through all the Ranks; and Baga, then about To wound him in the Back (though fierce, and stout) Prevented with his Spear, and doth attend The Fate, and hard Adventures of his Friend. With chearfull Courage, now, their Arms they joyn, Their Fronts, and Crests, with equal Glory shine. When When Syrticus, by Chance (for who durst move Arms against them, unless by Stygian Jove Condemn'd to dy?) descending from the Hill, Arm'd with a broken Oak, upon them fell: And as the weighty Tree about he waves, With Thirst of both their Deaths, thus vainly raves.

Not here (fond Youths) Ægates, nor a Coast Treach'rous to Seamen, nor the Ocean, tost By new-rais'd Tempests, shall on you bestow Fortune, without a War. You now shallknow, That once were Conquerours at Sea, by Land What Libyan Warriours are, nor us withstand Within a better Empire. As he spoke, At Lateranus with the pond'rous Oak He strikes, and sighting rails: when Lentulus, Gnashing his Teeth for Anger, meets him thus.

Sooner shall *Thrasimenus* raise his Flood To those high Hills, then in his Pious Blood That thy pernicious Tree thou shalt imbrue.

And, as he stretch'd himself to strike, quite through His Body pierc'd him: through the gaping Wound The reeking Gore flows largely to the Ground.

No less, in other Quarters of the Field,
Imcens'd to mutual Wounds, their Fury swell'd.
By tall Hierter Nereus fell: and by
Rullus brave Volunx, rich in Land, doth dy.
Nor Riches heap'd, nor Palaces, that shin'd
With's Countrey's Ivory, to which were joyn'd
His Vassal Villages, could now withhold
His Fate. What boots extorted Wealth! or Gold,
Which Men, with Thirst insatiable, pursue!
Whom Fortune richly did of late endue
With her most wealthy Gists, is, naked, now
By Charon wasted, to the Shades below.

There

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There Warlike Appins, though but young in Years, Great in Attempts, the Field with Slaughter clears: And where of greatest Strength, and Valour, none Else durit aspire, there Honour He, alone, Atchieves. Him Atlas meeting (Atlas, who, Sprang from Iberian Blood, did vainly plow Remotest Sands) thrusts at his Face a Lance: The Top whereof, as it doth lightly glance, And raze the Skin, tasteth his Noble Blood. Like Thunder now, or a Storm-raifed Flood He threats. New Flames, within his furious Eyes, Are kindled: mad, like Lightning, then he flies (fends Through all th' opposing Troops; his Wound, that Blood from beneath his Cask, the rest commends Of his flout Martial Limbs: then might you fee The trembling Youth, contending, as they flee, To hide themselves. As, when th' affrighted Deer An Hircan Tiger follows; or with Fear Doves fly the tow'ring Hawk; or as the Hare, When she beholds the Eagle, in the Air, Ready to stoop, to Covert runs with Speed: Here with his Sword, he lops off Atlas Head. And his Right Hand then, raging, on doth go, Charging, more furious by Success, his Fo. For arm'd with a bright Ax, and, in the Sight Of's Father Mago, to engage in Fight Ambitious: big with Hopes of Praise, there stood Cmyphian Isalces, vainly proud Of promis'd Nuptials, when the Romane War Should ended be. But Appius sets a Bar To these his Hopes, and with such Fury came Against him; that, as he his Ax, with Aim, Directed at his Face, so strong a Stroak Fierce Appius, rifing higher, gave, he broke His

His Sword upon his Cask. Ifalces too Upon his Target gives as vain a Blow. With that a Stone, which, had not Anger lent Him Strength, he could not lift, now almost Spent, Ar's Fo front Appius throws : it's weighty Fall I lim backward fells, and breaks his Bones withall. When Mago faw him fall (for near at hand He fought) he wept beneath his Helmet, and Groaning with Rage, came on. Th' Alliance late By them contracted, and the Nephews, that He thence expected, fire his Thoughts the more. But as, with nearer View, he doth explore Appius his Shield, large Members, and the Raies Of's Helmet; him a while that Sight delays. As when a Lyon from a shady Hill In halte descends, his hungry Gorge to fill, He stands, and soon contracts his Speed, if he Within the Plain a Bull approaching fee; Though with long Hunger press'd, he views his high, Thick, rifling Neck; admires his threatning Eye Beneath a rugged Brow, while he prepares For Fight, and Earth, to give the Signal, tears.

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First Appius spoke, as he a Jav'lin threw; If thou haft any Piety, purfue Thy Contract, and accompany thy Son In Death. With that the flying Weapon run Quite through his brazen Arms, untill it ftruck His Left Arm, and in it, deep wounding, stuck.

The Libyan Return of Words forbore. But with his Spear (which Hannibal before Saguntlus Walls, a Conquerour had ta'ne From Noble Durius, there in Battel flain, And to his Brother gave; which, with Delight, He, a brave Trophie, bore in ev'ry Fight)

Charg'd

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Charg'd him. Grief lending Force, the Weapon His Cask, and Mouth, inflicts a deadly Blow; (through And, as he strove to draw it from the Wound, His Hands, soon bloodless, fell. Upon the Ground, Appius, a Name through the Maonian Sea, Renown'd, a great Part of Rome's Ruin, lay. And in his bloody Mouth, expiring, there Crush'd, and, with murm'ring, bites the satal Spear. The Lake then trembled: from his Body dead, With Waves contracted, Thrasimenus sled.

Next, with no better Fates, Mamercus dyes,
And wounded falls, by all his Enemies.
For where the Lustianian Cohorts fought,
Gain'd with much Blood, and Valour, as he brought
A Standard, whose stout Bearer he had slain,
And call'd his flying Countrey-men again,
His Foes, incens'd at what they saw him do,
What ever in their Hands was Missile threw,
And likewise all, that Earth, then cover'd o're
With Darts, and Spears, afforded (like a Shour
Of Hail) upon him falls, and greater Store
Of Darts no single Romane selt before.

Thus frout Mamercus fell, and at his Fall,
Vex'd at his Brother's Hurt, came Hannibal,
And raging ask'd (when He the Wound espy'd)
Now him, then his Companions, If his Side
The Spear had pierc'd': or, if within the Wound
Twere fix'd': But, when no sear of Death he sound!
Nor Danger, from the Field he strait was sent,
Cover'd with His own Coat, into His Tent,
Within the Camp, and free from Trouble: there
For Cure all Med'cinal Arts prepared were
By Learned Synalus, who did insuse,
Bathing the Wound throughout, the healing Juice

Of choicest Herbs, and, with a secret Charm The Weapon strait extracted from his Arm, Him with a crooked Snake to Sleep compell'd: All other Synalus in Skill excell'd, And for it was through all the Neighb'ring Land, And Cities, fam'd, o'th' (1) Paretonian Sand. To Synalus (his Grand-father) of old Those Secrets Garamantick Hammon told, And how the Bitings of wild Beafts to heal, And deepest Wounds of Weapons did reveal. He those Celestial Gifts, while yet he liv'd, Transmitted to his Son; who them deriv'd To th' Honour of his Heir: whom Synalus, As great in Fame, succeeds, and, Studious His Garamantick Secrets to improve, (As a Companion once to Horned Fove) With many Images, his Grand-fire's Line Deduc'd. Now, when he brought those Gifts Divine In Haste (as Custom was) his Garments round Tuck'd up, with Water first he purg'd the Wound From Blood. But Mago, thinking on the Spoils, And Death, of his flain Fo, his Brother's Toils, And Cares, with Words of Courage, thus allaies, And eas'd his own Milhaps, with Thoughts of Praise. Cease from Thy Fears (dear Brother) to my Wound No greater Remedy can now be found: Great Appius, by me compell'd, is gone To th' Shades below, and we enough have done. Since He is dead, I, willingly, can go To Hell it felf, after fo brave a Fo. But, when the Conful from an Hill beheld, That this the Libyan Captain from the Field Had, troubled, turn'd; that in their Trenches they (As if the Clouds of War were vanish'd) lay;

With

SILIUS ITALICUS.

(i) Paretonium, a Town in Libj... Marmarica, lying upon a vaft Tract of Sand, abounding with Serpents. Strab. lib. 17. With sudden Fury, for his Horse he calls, And, from the Hill descending, fiercely falls Upon the trembling Files; which, now grown thin, He routs, and in the Valley doth begin The Fight again. As when the Clouds above, Surcharg'd with rathing Hail, dissolve, and fove, Mixing his Thunder with their Torrent, shakes The Alps, and high Ceraunian Rocks, and makes The World (thus mov'd) the Earth, the Sea, the Air, To tremble, and ev'n Hell it self to fear: So, like a fudden Tempest, from the Hill, The Consul on the frighted Lybians fell. The Sight of Him chill Horrour strikes into Their Bones, while he through thickest Ranks doth go. And, with his Sword, cuts out a spacious Way. With that, confused Cries to Heav'n convey The Fury of the Fight, and strike the Stars. As, when the angry Seas against the Bars Of Hercules do beat, and roaring Waves Throws into lofty Calpe's hollow Caves, The Mountain groans; and, as, with furious Shocks, The foaming Billows break against the Rocks, Tartessos, though far distant thence by Land, And Lixus, that by no small Sea doth stand Divided thence, at once the Eccho share. By a fwift Dart, that Silent through the Air Had pals'd, before the rest doth Bogus fall: Bogus, who at Ticinus, first of all, Against the Rutuli his Jav'lin flung, And vainly thought, that Clotho would prolong His Thread of Life, and that a num'rous Line Of Nephews he should see, by the falle Sign Of flying Birds deceiv'd. But none have power By Augury to remove the fatal Hour. 'Mid'st Book V. SILIUS ITALICUS.

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'Mid'st Storms of Darts he falls; and to the Skies Lifting, in vain, his dim, and bleeding Eyes, O'th' Gods, misunderstood, as he expires, The Promises of longer Life requires. Neither could Bagafus then boast, in Fight That he, unpunish'd, in the Conful's Sight, Had conquer'd Libo strip'd; who vainly there The Lawrel of his Ancestours did wear. But a Massilian Sword lops off his Head, And, on his Cheeks as Down began to spread, The barb'rous Souldier, by untimely Death, Suppress'd his rising Years. Yet his last Breath Did not in vain implore Flaminius Aid: For strait, by him, his Fo was headless made: As pleas'd that, after his Example, by The fame fad Death the Conquerour should dy. What God, O Muses, aptly can rehearse So many Funerals! Or who, in Verse, Worthy fuch Noble Shades, lament their Fall! Or tell how there the Early Youth did all Contend in Death for Honour! Or what then, Ev'n in the Porch of Death, more Aged men Perform'd! What Courage of unconquer'd Hearts They shew'd; when as their Breasts were fill'd with On either Side, as Furious they engage, They Frequent fell, nor would their Eager Rage Allow them Time to Spoil, or Thoughts of Prey, Which their Defire of Slaughter takes away. The Conful, while, within the Camp, the Fo The Wound of Mago kept, now Darts doth throw; Then us'd his Sword, and, mounted on his Horse, Through Myriads of Men, his Way doth forces: Sometimes afoot before the Eagles goes; While Blood the fatal Valley overflows

With

 X_2

Book V.

With num'rous Streams, and th' hollow Rocks, and The Noise of Horse, and Arms, with Eccho fills. (Hills, Marmarick Othrys, in the Field, among The rest, advanc'd to fight. His Body strong Above all humane Strength: the very Sight Of his Gigantick Members turn'd to Flight The trembling Wings: his Shoulders, largely spread, Above both Armies rais'd his lofty Head. Rude, like an Horse's Mane, his Tresses hung Upon his lowring Brows: his Beard as long O're shadowing his Mouth: his squallid Breast The horrid Briftles of a Boar exprest. Scarce any dare look on him, or come near To fight him. Like a Monster ev'ry where He rangeth through the Field, from Danger free: Till, turning his fierce Looks on those that flee, A Cretan Arrow, mounting to the Skies With filent Wings, in one of 's glaring Eyes Doth falling fix, and turneth him aside From the Pursuit. Which, when the Conful spy'd He lanceth at his Back, as he retreats Towards the Camp, a Dart, that penetrates (Breaking his naked Ribs) his Body through, And in his briftled Breast the Head doth shew. To draw it forth, with Hast, he labours, where The fatal shining Point did first appear; Till, the Blood largely flowing to the Ground, He fell, and crush'd the Weapon in the Wound. His last Breath, waving through the Field, doth rear The Dust, and heaves a Cloud into the Air. In the mean time, a diff'rent War, the Hills, The Woods, and Cliffs, with various Slaughter fills; The Rocks, and Thorns, as dy'd with Blood appear. The Cause of their Destruction, and their Fear, Sychaus

Sychaus was: who, at a Distance, slew Murranus with a Lance; then whom none knew. In time of Peace, more sweetly with his Quill To touch Orphean Nerves, or had more Skill. In a valt Wood he fell, and, ev'n in Death, Look'd for the Æquanian Hills (where first his Breath He drew) in Wine most fertile; and for fair Surentum, where the Zephyrs purge the Air. To his fad Fate conquiring Sychaus joyn'd Another's Fall: and in that new fad Kind Of cruel Fight rejoyc'd. For, while into The Wood, Tauranus, rashly, did pursue The stragling Fo; too far engaged, as he Secur'd his Back, against an aged Tree From Blows, and vainly his Companions calls With his last Breath, he by Sychaus falls: And, piercing through his Body, in the Wood, Behind him fix'd, the Tyrian Jav'lin stood. But what did You unto your felves prepare? What Anger of the Gods: What fad Despair Your Minds possels'd ! Who, quitting Fight, did fly To Arms of Trees for your Security: Fear, in diffres'd Affairs, adviseth still The worst; and, whensoe're th' Event is ill. It argues want of Courage. In the Wood, It's Branches to the Skies extending, stood An aged Tree: which, high above the rest, Into the highest Clouds, aspiring, prest Its shady Head, and (had it stood within An open Field) as it a Grove had been, To a most large extent, the dark'ned Ground Had cover'd with its Shade. Near that they found An Oak, which, there through many Ages grown, Endeavour'd to the Stars its mossie Crown

To

SILIUS ITALICUS.

To raife, and from its spreading Trunk did fill The Arms with Leaves, and shadow'd all the Hill. Hither the Cohorts, fent from Sicily, Not daring to prevent their Infamy By Death, and yielding up their Minds to Fear, Contend with Speed to fly; and climbing there, The Wav'ring Boughs, with their uncertain Weight Oppress'd, and all contending to be at The fafest Place, some shaken from their Stand, Fall to the Ground, by rotten Branches, and The aged Tree deceiv'd; fome Trembling hung Still on the Top, among the Darts were flung Against them by the Fo: untill resolv'd, That in one Ruin all should be involv'd At once, Sychaus lai'd his Shield aside, His Weapons chang'd, and strait an Ax imploy'd, Late sharp ned for the Fight. With him the rest Hasten the Work, and all the Tree invest; Which now, through frequent Blows declining, cracks Aloud: and, as the weakned Body shakes, Th' unhappy Troop upon it, to, and fro Are tott'ring toss'd. So, when the Zephyrs blow Upon an antient Grove, the Birds, that there, On the weak Tops of Trees, their Nests prepare, Are tols'd, and made the Sport of ev'ry Blaft. O'recome with many Blows, the Oak, at last, (Their most unhappy Sanctuary) doth fall, And, in its spacious Ruin, crush'd them all. Then doth another Face of Death appear; That Tree, that to their Slaughter was fo near, Shines, and is feis'd by active Flames: among The Leaves, and Branches dry, and growing strong Vulcan his Globes of furious Fire doth turn To ev'ry Side, and highest Boughs doth burn.

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Nor do the Libyans cease their Darts to cast; While Bodies, half-confum'd by Fire, imbrac'd The burning Arms, and with them, groaning, fell. But amidst this Destruction (sad to tell) The incens'd Conful came, and bufied all His Thoughts on Rage, and fierce Sychaus fall. The Danger of fo great an Enemy Prompts the brave Youth, his Fate again to try With's Lance; which lightly on the brazen brim Of's Shield he plac'd, thereby to hinder him To pass through that Defence : the Conful, loath To trust the Fortune of Sychaus Death To missile Weapons, with his Sword advanc'd, And, maugre his thick Shield, so deeply lane'd His Side, he fell, expiring, to the Ground Upon his Face. Death, entring at the Wound, With Stygian Cold, through ev'ry Part doth creep, His Eyes composing to Eternal Sleep.

While thus the God of War himself applies, To Enterchanges of fad Tragedies, Mago, and Hannibal the Camp for lake, And, in their speedy March, their Ensigns take Along; most eager to repair the Time. That they were absent, by a greater Crime Of Blood, and Slaughter: with their furious Pace, The Troops, advancing, raise in ev'ry Place Thick Clouds of Duft (like Whirlwinds) to the Skies; And with the Sand the Field doth feem to rife: And wherefoe're the Gen'ral bends his Course, Like a strong Tempest, with impetuous Force, Through the vast Air it swells, and highest Hills Covers with horrid Darkness. Here he kills Valiant Fontanus, wounded in the Thigh: There, pierc'd quite though the Throat, stout Bucca by

Nor

Book V.

(i) A City, where he was born

His Spear was flain; the Point through th' Wound ap-In's Neck behind: (4) Pregells him with Tears (pears Bewail'd, renowned for's antient Descent:

(?) A City in Campania.

Th' other his fair (1) Anagnia did lament.
Like Fate (Levinus) thee befell, although
Thou didft not choose the Tyrian King thy Fo;
But with Hiremon, who then led the light
Autololes, contend the in single Fight:
Whom, wounded in the Knee, and Prostrate, while
Thou dost keep down, and vainly seek to spoil,
With cruel Force, an heavy Jav'lin broke
Thy Ribs; thy Body by the satal Stroke,

With sudden Ruin, on thy prostrate Fo

Doth fall, and Both in Death together go.

Nor were the Sidicinian Cohorts then
Wanting in Valour: these (a thousand Men)
Stout Viridasius arm'd, whose Skill did yield
To none, to guid a Ship, or pitch a Field;
None sooner could with batt'ring Rams prevail
'Gainst Walls, or sooner highest Tow'rs could scale.
Him, when the Libyan General beheld,
With the Successes of his Valour swell'd,
(For he Avaricus, not trusting to
His Arms, and by him Hurt, did then pursue)
His Anger rising higher, at that Sight,
He thought him worthy with Himself to fight:
And, from Avaricus as he withdrew,
His wounding Spear upon him siercely flew,
And, piercing deep into his Breast, said He;

Prais'd be thy Valour, who soe're thou be;
Tis pitty Thou by other Hands should it fall.
The Honour, thus to dy by Hannibal,
Bear to the Shades below; and, were not Thou
Born of Italian Blood, thy Life should now

Be spar'd: next him, he Fabius slew, and bold Labicus, who in feats of Arms was old, And long before, in (m) Arethula's Land, Had with Amilear fought, and Honour gain'd: And, now, unmindfull of his broken years, With Courage fresh, again in Arms appears: But that He now grew cold in War, his Blows More vain betray (the Fire, fo, weakly glows In dying Embers, that no Strength at all, The Flame retains) him, when fierce Hannibal (Shew'd by His Father's Armour-Bearer) fpy'd, Thy former Fight's due Punishment (He cry'd) Receive, by this my Hand: Amilcar now Revenging, draggs thee to the Shades below. This faid, from's Ear, with Aim, a Dart he throws, Which, as upon the Wound he turned, goes Quite through his Head, the fatal Shaft again Pull'd out, his hoary Locks, a Crimfon Stain, Of Blood, receive, and his long Labours all, In Death are ended. Next to him doth fall Herminius (a Youth) who first, there took Up Arms, before accustom'd with his Hook, (Fam'd Thrasimenus) in thy Lake to prey, And to his aged Father oft convey Delicious Food, and with his Angle, from The Neighbring Waters drew the Fishes Home.

But, now the Carthaginians, sad, convey Upon their Arms, Sichaus Corps away, Unto the Camp, whom with a mournfull Cry Pressing along, as Hannibal doth spy.

With a Presaging Grief Hestrikes his Breast, What is this Sadness that's by you exprest My Friends? (said He) of what hath us the Ire Of Heaven deprived? Thee burning with Desire

(m) Sielly, from the River of that Name.

Be

(н) Котане

Of Praile, Sichaus, and too great a Love

Their Tops do tremble, and the Grove of Pines

were fenfible of that Farthquake, which were tentible of that Earthquake, which fubverted a great part of many Cities in Italy, turned the Course of Tor-rents, transported the Sea into Rivers, and with a terrible Noise, tore Moun-tains asunder. Itb. 22

Of thy first War, doth this Black day remove From Life, and Us, by an untimely Fall! With that he groan'd, to which the Tears of all, That bare him, do Consent, who likewise tell, Weeping, by whose revengefull Hand he fell. I see it in his Breast (said He) see where The Wound was made by the Iliack (n) Spear: Oh worthy our dear Carthage shalt thou go, And worthy Haldrubal, to Ghosts below. Nor shall thy Noble Mother thee lament, Degenerate, from thy fo high Descent. Nor, as unlike thy Ancestours, from Thee In Stygian Shades, shall our Amilear flee. But these our Tears Flaminius, this Day, (The Cause of all) by's Death shall wipe away: This Pomp, thy Funeral shall sure attend, And impious Rome her felf shall, in the End, That my Sichaus Body with her Sword

She ne're had wounded, any Rate afford.

Thus he his Fury vents, and, as he speaks, From's foaming Mouth, like Smoak, a Vapour breaks His Rage in broken Murmurs from his Breaft Extrudes that Breath, that should have Words exprest: (So from a boiling Pot in scalding Heaps, Like Waves, through too much Heat, the Liquour Then with blind Rage, into the midst of all, He Runs, and Rends the Air, as He doth call Upon Flaminius; who no sooner hears His Voice, but to the Combat he appears, And Mars more near approach'd; while Hand, to Hand, To fight within the Lifts, both Champions stand. Then strait, through all the Rocks a sudden Crack Doth run: the Mountains all with Horrour shake: Their

That crown'd them, from its pleasant Height declines: And broken Quarries on the Armies fall; Groaning, as pull'd from her Foundations, all The (e) Earth doth quake, and breaking strangely wide

(b) The Poer in this, agrees with Livy, who affirms, the Pury of the Souldiers to be fact, that neither side Through the vast Gulfe, where Stygian Shades discry'd And fear'd the Day again. The troubled Lake Rais'd to the highest Hills, forc'd to forsake Its ancient Seat, and Channel, with a Flood Before unknown, now laves the Tyrrben Wood: This Storm the People, and the Towns of Kings, Like a dire Plague to fad Destruction brings. Besides all this, the Rivers backward run, And fight with Mountains, and the Sea begun To change its Tydes, the Faunes now quit the Hill Of Apen nine, and fly to Floods, yet still The Souldier (Othe Rage of War!) although The reeling Earth doth tofs him to, and fro, Fights on, and as he falls, deceived by Th' unconstant Ground, throws at his Enemy His trembling Darts, till wandring here, and there, The Daunian Youth distracted through their Fear, Fly to the Shore, and leap into the Stream. The Conful, who by Chance was mix'd with them, That by the Earthquake fell, their Fight, in vain, Upbraids. What then ; I pray you, doth remain To fuch as fly? To Hannibal thus you

No

No vile Example; and while I do live,

His Way unto the Walls of Rome doth show:

You put both Fire, and Sword into His Hand,

And Learn by me to fight; If ye deny

To fight at all, then Learn of me to dy:

Flaminius to Posterity shall give

'Gainst fove's Tarpeian Tow'r: Oh Souldiers stand;

No Libyan, or Cantabrian, shall see A Conful's Back, although alone I be. But, if so great a Thirst, and Rage of Flight Your Minds invades, their Weapons all shall light Upon this Breast; and, after this my Fall, My Ghost into the Fight shall you recall.

While thus he vents his Grief, and doth advance To meet his num'rous Foes, with Countenance, And Mind as Cruel, forth Ducarius came, Who from his Ancestours deriv'd his Name; And, fince the Boian Armie's Overthrow, Those Wounds, which he receiv'd so long ago, As Marks of barb'rous Courage, did retain, And knowing the proud Conquirour's Face again, Art Thou the Boians greatest Terrour ? I (Saidhe) by this my wounding Dart will try, If th' Blood of such a Body may be shed: Nor be You flack, more vulgar Hands, that Head To Sacrifice to valiant Ghosts; 'twas he, Who in his Chariot, proud of Victory, Our captiv'd Fathers to the Capitol Drove : and they, now, on You for Vengeance call. With that a Showr of Darts, that ev'ry where Fly, like a Tempest, through the darkned Air, O'rewhelm, and hide his Body; fo that none Could after boaft, that by his Hand, alone, Flaminius dy'd. Thus with the General The Fight soon ended: for the Chief of all The Youth, as angry with themselves, and Heaven, That to their Arms so ill Success had given, And choosing rather once to dy, then see The Affrican enjoy the Victory, With Hands all bloody, in the fatal Fight, Seife on their Gen'ral's Body, in their Sight

Book V. SILIUS ITALICUS.

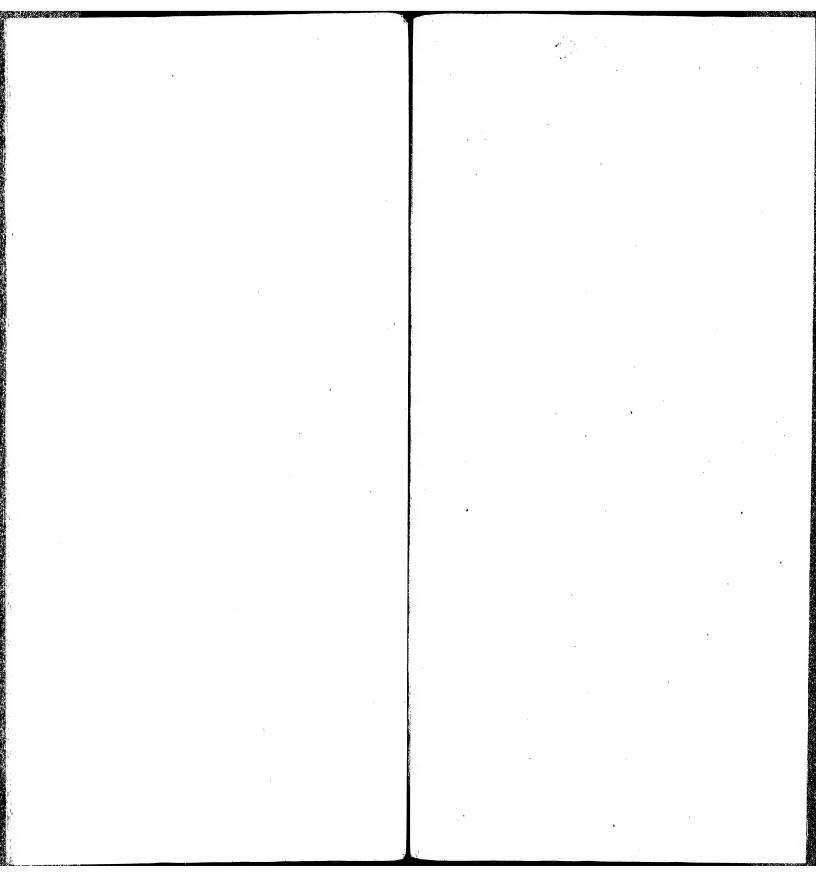
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(p) It appears by this, that Flami-mm had laid affide all Ornamens of Cenful, or General: for that his Body could not be diffiguifhed from any

of those, that fell about birn 🚁

So lately flain, with all his Weapons; and, United in a Ring, about him stand, Till all, in one great Heap of Slaughter, dy'd, And falling, like an Hill, his Body (9) hid. Now, having spread Destruction through the Wood, And Lake, and left the Valleys deep in Blood, To th' Heap of Bodies Hannibal withdrew, And with him Mago: and, as them they view, [behold, What Wounds! What Deaths are here! (faid he) How ev'ry Hand still grasps a Sword, though cold In Death! The armed Souldiers, as they ly, Seem to maintain the Fight! How these did dy Now let our Troops observe : the Threats appear Yet in their Foreheads, and their Faces bear Their living Anger, and, I fear, that Land, Which fruitfull is in Men so valiant, and Of so great Courage, Fates to her decree The Empire of the World, and She shall be Victorious in Distress. This said, He yields To Night: and Darkness, over all the Fields Diffus'd, (while Sol into the Sea descends) Restrains their Fury, and the Slaughter ends.

The End of the Fifth Book.







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SILIUS ITALICUS

The Second Punick VVar.

The Sixth Book.

THE ARGUMENT.

Brutius great Valour, who, before he dy'd, His Eagle from his Foes i'th Earth doth hide. Sorranus, wounded, to Perusa's Plains By Night, retires: bim Marus entertains, And, having dress'd his Wounds, to him declares Great Regulus (his Father's) Death, and Wars, His Noble Courage in bis Punishment. Fabius elected General: bis Descent. The Romanes Sadness, and the People's Cries, Affrighted at the Libyans Victories. The Conquirours to Linternum go, and there The Monuments, that did at large declare The Victories by Sea, and Land, which Rome From Carthage once bad gain'd, with Fire consume.



U T, when his Steeds in the Tartessiack Main, Loos'd to give way to Night, Sol joyn'd again, On the Eoan Shores, and Serians, who

The first of all the World his Beams review, For filken Fleeces to their Groves repair, The Place of fad Destruction ev'ry where

Appears,

Appears, and Monuments of furious War.

Here Men, and Arms, and Horses, mingled are,

There Hands lop'd off, still to their Lances stick,

In Wounds of Bodies flain: there Targets thick,

Trumpets, and headless Trunks, ly scatter'd round

Through all the Plain: with Swords, that as they wound

'Gainst Bones were broke. Some with be-nighted Eys,

Half dead, in vain, there fought th'enlightned Skies.

Book VI.

The Lake all foams of Gore, and on the Waves Float Bodies, that for ever want their Graves. Yet midst these Miseries, and loss of Blood, Firm, as her Fate, the Romane Valour stood. Brutius, whose many Wounds declar'd that He Against his Foes had fought unequally, Scarce from the Heaps of th' milerable Dead, ('Mong whom he lay) had rais'd his wounded Head, Striving with mangled Limbs to creep away, His Nerves now shrinking, when the fatal Day Was done. Him Fortune had not plac'd among The Rich, nor was he honour'd for his Tongue, Or his Descent: but Valiant with his Sword. Nor did the Volscian Nation afford Any, that had of Time recover'd more: Nor fought he, when but yet a Boy, before The Down had cloath'd his Cheeks, himself to hide For Safety in the Camp. Flaminius try'd His Courage, when in Fight he overthrew, With better Gods, the Celtick Arms, hence grew His present Honour, in all Wars, that he The Keeper of the Sacred Bird should be. Hence Glory made him to preserve with Care The Cause of 's Death. For when he did dispair Of Life, perceiving nothing could withstand (a) To keep his Eagle from the Libyans Hand;

Since Fate gave Way, and that the Romane Side Was ruin'd in the Fight, he fought to hide, And bury't in the Earth; but overthrown With sudden Darts again, and falling down, Extends himself upon it, and beneath His Body hides it, choosing such a Death. But, when from Stygian Night, and Sleep, the Light Return'd, he from the Neighb'ring Heaps, upright, Arofe upon his Spear, and Strong alone In his Attempt, the Earth now overflown With Blood, and softned by the standing Gore, With's Sword he digs, and, as he doth adore Th' unhappy Eagle's Image, with his Hand, Now fainting, fmooths again th' unequal Sand: Then into thinner Air his Breath doth go, And his great Soul unto the Shades below.

SILIUS ITALICUS.

Near him was to be seen the Sacred Rage Of Valour, whose Deservings do engage Our Muse to sing its Fame. Levinus, born On high Privernum, that rich Vines adorn, Dead, on dead Nafamonian Tyres lay; And, when unequal Fortune had, that Day, Depriv'd him of his Arms, his Spear, and Sword, Then naked in the Fight, his Griefs afford New Weapons. With his bloody Mouth he flies Upon his Fo, and with his Teeth supplies His want of other Arms, and thus he tears His Nostrills off, bites out his Eyes, his Ears Pulls from his mangled Head, his Forehead too Strangely disfigures; while the Blood doth flow About his Jaws, yet this not satisfies, Till with his Mouth, all full, he feeding dyes.

While Valour fadly to the Victour's Eye These Wonders shews, the wounded Troops, that fly,

Since

(a) This Honour , which Renties enjoyed, as the Reward of his Valour, we shawes conferred on the Infl Conference of the Tenth (who were the Referey of the Army) he was obliged to loofe his Lafe with this English of his Charge, which was honour d by the whole Army, and therefore filled sacred by the Part. The Romanes adoring their lagles (which were fountines of whole year, fedome of Wood, but of the work of the work of the part of the work of the part of the often woven, or punted on the Banner) as if they were Divine. Hersdam, lib.

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Book VI.

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To various Chances are expos'd. Some through By-wayes of defert Woods, fome wandring go By Night, through unfrequented Fields, and there Each little Noise, or Motion of the Air, Or flying Birds, affright them, and they finde No Sleep, or quiet Thoughts, but still inclin'd To fear, believe that Mago, with his Spear, Or Hannibal pursues them in the Rear.

Serranus (a Renowned Name, thy Son Great Regulus, whose lasting Fame shall run Along with Time, to tell all Ages, how With the perfidious Carthaginians, Thou Thy Faith didst keep) in the first glorious State Of's Youth, had enter'd, with his Father's Fate The Punick War, and now fore wounded from The Fight, to his sad Mother, and dear Home Alone return'd; no Company to eafe His finarting wounds, but thus through devious waies, Supported by his broken Lance, while Night Gave him Protection, he afilent Flight Towards thy Plains (Perusa) takes, and there To a small Cottage, weary doth repair; (Refolv'd to try his Fate) and knock's at Door. Marus, who to his Father long before A Souldier, of no mean Esteem had been, Leaps quickly from his Bed to let him in, And borrowing Light from the few Coals that lay Upon the Hearth, lifts it up, to survey His Face, which strait he knows, and saw (sad Sight) Those cruel Wounds were giv'n him in the Fight. His fainting Steps supported by his Spear: (The Rumour of this Loss, before, his Ear Had struck) What Wickdness is this (said he) (Oh! born to bear too much Calamity,) That

That I now see? Thee, greatest Captain, I Beheld; when, ev'n in thy Captivity, Thy Looks affrighted Carthage, and thy Fall (Which We the Guilt, and Crime of Fove may call) Gave me so deep a Wound, that from my Heart Not Libya's Ruin can remove the Smart. But Oh! where are Ye now, Ye Gods, again ? Himself great Regulus offers to be Slain, And perjur'd Carthage, now (Oh Grief to fee!) This rifing Branch of that great Family, Hath quite, Alass! destroy'd. Thus having said, The fainting Youth upon his Bed he lai'd: Nor was he ignorant (for he in War That Skill had learn'd) fit Med'cines to prepare: And first with Water purg'd his Wounds, then Juice Of Herbs, of healing Virtue, doth infuse: Then binds them up, and with a tender Hand Swaths on the Bolsters, with a gentle Band.

SILIUS ITALICUS.

Thus having giv'n him Ease, 'twas his next Care, T' allay his tedious Thirst, and to repair His Strength with frugal Diet: this in Haste Perform'd, kinde Sleep its Benefits, at last, Apply'd, and gave his Body gentle Reft. But, e're the Day again did gild the East, Marus, as if he'd cast off Age, again Was ready to allay the burning Pain, That then return'd, with Med'cines try'd before, And pioufly doth Nat'ral Warmth restore. But here the Youth, lifting up to the Skies, With Sighs, and frequent Groans, his weeping Eyes, Said; Oh Immortal Fove! if yet thy Hate To the Tarpeian Rock, Quirinus State Hath not condemn'd, with a more kinde Aspect On Italie's distress'd Affairs reflect.

Z 2

Our

Our Iliads of Woes behold: for we The Alps have loft, and our Adversity No Limits finds. Ticinus, and the Po, Swoln high, with Romane Slaughter, overflow: And Trebia's by Sidonian Trophies known; With that fad Land, that Annus did renown. But why do I complain of this! Alass, Our present Miseries the rest surpass. I faw thy Waters, Thrasimenus, swell With flaughter'd Men. Flaminius, when he fell Amidst the Weapons, I beheld: and all The Shades below (my Gods) to witness call, That by a Death, worthy my Father, I, With Slaughter of my Foes, then fought to dy; Had not hard Fates (as they my dearest Sire Refus'd) deny'd a Death to my Defire.

Thus bitterly complaining, to divert The Rest, old Marus speaks. Most noble Heart! Whatever be our Lot, or whatfoe're Our Fortune: it, like Romanes, let us bear. Through various Chances, such, by the Decree Of Heav'n, the Wheel of our Mortality In a steep Path doth swiftly run. Of this Thy Family a great Example is, And fam'd through all the World. That Divine He, Thy Noble Father (whom no Deity Excells) 'mong all Eternal Honour gain'd, For that he did Adversity withstand, Nor shrunk from any Virtue; till his Breath Was from his struggling Body forc'd by Death. I hardly was a Youth, when Down began On Regulus his Cheeks to fign him Man: Yet, then, I his Companion was, and We Our Years still pass'd with kinde Society; Untill Book VI. SILIUS ITALICUS.

Untill the angry Gods decreed that Light Of the Italian Nation should quite Extinguish'd be: within whose Noble Breast Faith kept her Temple, and his Soul possest. That Sword (an Enfign of great Honour) He, As a Reward of Magnanimity, On Me bestow'd, and Reins, you see, with Dust, And Smoak now cover'd o're (but yet no Rust Their Brightness stains) such Gifts as these prefer Marus to any Romane Cavalier. But, above all my Honours, I must prize That (b) Spear, to which I often Sacrifice Streams of Lyaus Blood, as here you see; 'Tis worth your Time to know the History. Slow Bragada plows up the thirsty Sand,

(b) By this Relique Marns fignified the old Religion of the Latines, who the on Tenggoro the Latins, who had in great Veneration the Spears, or other Arns of antient Heres. For as Arn birs lib. 6. Centra Gentes) affirms, the Romans formerly adored a Spear, inflead of Alars.

With troubled Waves: in all the Libyan Land, No Flood more largely doth it felf extend, Or, Swelling, doth its Waters farther fend O're all the Fields. As thither We withdrew, In fearch of Springs, of which that Land but few Affords; upon the Banks We joyfull fate, Hard by the Stygian Grove, that did dilate, T'exclude the Day, its Shadow ev'ry where: And a thick Vapour, breaking through the Air, Expir'd a noisom Smell: within was found A dire, and spacious Cave; that, under Ground, With many Labyrinths did winding run, And, ever Dark, had ne're beheld the Sun. (The very Thoughts of it my Soul invades With Fear) That fatal Bank, and Stygian Shades, A most pernicious Monster, (by the Rage Of Earth produc'd) whose Equal in no Age Was feen, inhabited; a Snake of Strength Prodigious, and an hundred Ells in Length:

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His immense Paunch, surcharg'd with Poison (kill'd Upon the River's Banks) or Lyons fill'd; Or Heards, that, scorched by the furious Heat Of the Sun's Rays, did thither make Retreat; Or Birds, that, by his pestilential Breath Attracted from the Skies, there found their Death: Bones, half-devour'd, upon the Ground were spread. And thus, when he had plentifully fed On divers Prey, within his Noisom Den, He belching lay, and when the Fire, agen, Of Thirst was kindled from his fervent Food, He came to quench it in the Neighb'ring Flood, And foaming Waves; and, e're half-way within The Water his vast Bulk had drenche dbeen, HI. Head upon the adverse Bank would ly. Northinking of so great a Monster, I With Havens, and Aquinus, forward go, T'explore the Silence of the Place, and know The Wood: when Horrour feiz'd, as we drew near, Our Joynts, and all our Limbs congealed were, With a most strange, unusual Cold, and yet We enter, and the Nymphs, and Gods intreat O'th' Flood, unknown, to favour what we do, And thus, though full of Fear, presume to go Into the fecret Wood; when from the Mouth, And Entrance of the Den (as from the South, Raging with furious Storms) a Stygian Blaft Broke forth, and o're the Flood the Tempest cast, Mix'd with an Hellish Noise. We, struck with Fear, Gaze on each other's Face, and think We hear The Earth to groan, and see it quake, the Den To fink, and Ghosts to fally forth. But then Big as those Snakes, wherewith the Giants arm'd Themselves, when they the Court of Heav'n alarm'd:

Or that which in the Fens of Lerna Thee, (Alcides) tyr'd; or kept the golden Tree, Such tearing up the Earth, and to the Skies Lifting his Head, a Serpent here doth rife, And 'mong the Clouds, disperseth, here, and there, His Foam, and as he gapes, infects the Air. We fled, and out of Breath, with Horrour, strove, In vain, to raise a Cry (for all the Grove His His had fill'd) when Umbrian Havens, blind With Fear, and much too blame (but Fate inclind His Mind to what he did) himself betook Unto the Body of an aged Oak, Thinking, thereby, the Monster to deceive: But (I my felf could hardly this believe, Had I not feen 't) the Snake himfelf about The Oak streight twines, and tears 't up by the Root. Then trembling Havens, who to us for Aid With his last Voice doth call, he doth invade, And swallowing whole (this looking Back, Ispy'd) In his envenom'd Paunch doth quickly hide. Next poor Aquinus, who, in's speedy Flight, Himself unto the River did commit, Swiming amidst the Stream, with fooming Jaws He feifeth, and (a Death most cruel) draws Back to the Banck, and there devours, while I In the mean time, had Liberty to fly. As much as my fick Thoughts permit, I hafte, And to the General tell all had past. He figh'd, and their fad Fate bewail'd, and as Against an Enemy, in War he was Most eager, burning with Desire to be Active in high Attempts, commands, that we With Speed, take Arms, and that the Choice of all The Horse, into the Field should quickly fall: Himfelf

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Himself advanc'd before, and gave Command, That instantly a Target-bearing Band Should follow, with the Engines us'd to be Employ'd 'gainst Walls, and Towr's, for Battery. And now, when, prancing on the Champaign Ground. The furious Steeds began to Thunder round His difinal Cave, the Serpent, hissing loud, Leaps forth. A Stygian Vapour, like a Cloud, Breaks from his smoaking Mouth; from's glaring Eyes A Flame, as terrible as Lightning, flies: His Crest, erected High, appears above The Tops of tallest Trees within the Grove. His Trident Tongue, which with a Motion quick He waveth in the Air, the Stars doth lick. But, when he heard the Trumpets found, amaz'd, His immense Body strait alost he rais'd: Then into num'rous Rings, beneath his Breaft, Contracts his Tail, and on his Back doth rest. Thus fitted for the Fight, those twisted Rings Were foon refolv'd, and, as himfelf he flings At Length, he suddenly, as if at Hand, The Faces, ev'n of those that farthest stand, Invades. The Horses now no more obey The Reins, or Curbs, but as they fly away Trembling, and panting, from his Sight, expire, From their extended Nostrills, frequent Fire. On his fwoln Neck to ev'ry Side he moves His lofty Head; and, as his Rage improves, Flings some aloft, some with his Weight were crush'd, And as from broken Bones the Marrow Gush'd, He licks it up, and, while the Blood doth flow About his Jaws, invades another Fo, And half-devoured Bodies throws away: And now the Enfigns all, as if the Day Were Were loft, Retreat. Yet some, that farthest fly, By his contagious Breath insected, dy.
But your great Father, lab'ring to restrain
The flying Troops, thus calls them back again.

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What! to a Serpent basely turn your Backs, Italian Youth : and yield to Libyan Snakes Ausonia's Honour! If his Breath subdue The Cowards; or their Courage, as they view Him gape, be lost : Alone, I'le undertake To fight the Monster. And, as this he spake, From his strong Arm, a winged Jav'lin flies: The barbed Point whereof between his Eys(Strength, Not lightly wounds his Front; and, Thrown with Within the Head o'th' reeling Beast, at length, It finks, and Trembling stands. Confused Cries, And Shouts of Joy, now strike the Marbled Skies. Till then the Earth-born Monster ne're did feel (Though he had liv'd so long) the wounding Steel: A Stranger to all Pain; and, scorning so To yield to any, doth more Furious grow. Nor had his Rage been vain (which borrow'd Force From what he felt) if, skill'd to guide his Horse, (After the Wound) your Father had not wav'd His fierce Assault, and, turning nimbly, sav'd Himself: while, winding ev'ry way with Speed, He furioufly pursu'd the wheeling Steed. But all this while your Marus did not stand, As a Spectatour, with an idle Hand. The fecond Spear, that wounded him, I flung. Just as the weary Steed his forked Tongue Lick'd on the Back, with all my Strength I threw My Weapon: and, by that upon Me drew His Fury, and the War; till all the Bands, By our Example led, employ'd their Hands, And

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And storm'd him with their Darts, that him engage Alternately to exercise his Rage; Till from a Warlike Engine, by a Stroke, That would have batter'd down a Wall, we broke His Strength, and yet (although he could no more; His Back now broken, raife as heretofore His Head unto the Clouds) more furious on, He strove to come, till the Phalarick Stone Into his Belly funk, and then the Sight Of both his Eyes, by winged Shafts, was quite Extinguish'd: by those many Wounds, his Death Approach'd. Then through his wider Jaws, his Breath Infectious Poilon (his last Refuge) cast. Thus by our Darts, and pond'rous Stones, at last; Stretch'd on the Ground, he prostrate lay, and yet His Jaws, extended Wide, appear'd to threat, Till, from an Engine shot, a Beam, that through The yeilding Air, with a loud Fragour flew, Struck off his Head, which as he gasping lay, A pale dark Cloud of Poison (that the Day Infected where it went) his Mouth exhal'd. The mournfull River strait his Death bewail'd, With hideous Groans, and dolefull Murmurs move Upon the Waves; the Den, and Native Grove, And Banks (upon whose Sands he us'd to Roul) With a loud Eccho Roar, and fadly howl. But oh, how foon this difinal Fight we rue! With how great Lofs! What Punishment we drew, What Plagues upon our felves? The Prophets strait Us of our Dangers, but (Alass!) too late, Admonish; that we had the Servant slain Of the blew Naiades, that did remain In Bragada's warm Streams. But then this Spear (As Honour, and Reward for what I there

Had done) your Father gave Me, 'cause it stood First fix'd, and drank the Sacred Serpent's Blood. The Noble Youth, who wept while he relates This Story, interrupts him. If the Fates Had fuffer'd Him to live till now (faid He) Trebia had ne're o'reflown with Blood, nor we Had feen thy Billows (Thrasimenus) hide So many Noble Names. Marus reply'd; Yet he the Piacles of his fad Fate, And cruel Torments, did anticipate With Tyrian Blood. For Africk, wanting Men, Her Wealth confum'd, had begg'd our Mercy; when Therapne, mov'd by some malignant Star Sent forth (c) a Man to profecute the War. Of Stature he was low; no comely Grace Of Meen, or Signs of Honour in his Face: But admirable Vigour in so small A Body; Active: one, that could the Tall, And Larger-Limb'd, o'recome. This Man, defign'd To manage now the War against us, joyn'd To Arms strong Policy. In Defarts he Could live, and greatest Hardship easily Survive. Not Hannibal, who now so well For Libra guids the War, doth him excell. Oh would to Heaven, Tayegeta! (most sad, And fatal unto us) by thee He had, Upon Eurota's Banks, ne're hardned been: Then in victorious Flames I might have feen Phanisa's Walls to fink, nor then the Fall Had I lamented of my General. Nor should (for Death, nor Fire can ease my Wo) My Griefs bear with me to the Shades below. Both Armies take the Field, and through the Plains The God of War grows hot, and Fury Reigns

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In

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(c) Mantippus (born in Therapus a finall Town of Laconia) who was fent by the Lacedemonium, to be General, for the Carthaginians, in the first War against the Romines: who under the Conduct of Attilius Regulus, very much prevailed in Africk. This Character given him by the Poer, agreeth with that of Pelybins (1b.1.) as of a Captain, who io far exceeded all of ins Time, that, by his fole Conduct, the Forces of many, that were thought Invincible, were overthrown

In every Breast. Here Regulus, in great Attempts, lets loofe his Sword, and haft's to meet With Dangers in the mid'ft of all his Foes, And with his valiant Hand, gives deadly Blows. So, when the South Wind, on his Wings doth bear A pitchy Cloud, that hanging in the Air, Both to the Sea, and Land, a Tempest threats, The Husbandman, and Shepheard strait retreats For Shelter, to the Woods; and Fear prevails With the Stout Seaman, to contract his Sails.

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 his Torres out of the about Exening put than into on the Night, delitroved their ble Army and, among other Cap-tes, took Arthur Regulus the Gon-ed See Appan de Labjer.

But the Laconian, having laid his (2) Snare, Secur'd the hollow Rocks; and, leaving there His Men, upon a Sudden, from the Fight, Wheeling, he turns his Horse, pretending Flight, With fained Fear. So Shepheards to fecure Their Flocks within their Folds, by Night allure Wolves into Pits, the which they over-lay With Boughs, and with a bleating Lamb betray. Honour, by which brave Minds inflamed are, And a fallacious Confidence in War, Invited; and, drew on your Noble Sire, Who Spurring on, as mad with a Defire To fight, ne're looks, if his Companions were Behindhim, or who follow'd in the Rear. When all alone, a thick, and fudden Cloud Of fierce Laconians, that themselves did shrow'd Among the hollow Rocks, him round invest, And the Force of his Ruin still encreas't. Oh fatal Day to Italy! to be Mark'd in our Fast, as the Infamy Of thee, Oh Mars! those Hands that to thy Rome, And thee were born, by a most faral Doom Are now condemn'd to Chains. My Greif will be Eternal! a Sidonian Dungeon Thee Great

(Great Regulus) beheld! and by the odds Of fuch a Triumph, Carthage to the Gods Seem'd equal. But what Plagues sufficient are For the Laconians Guilt of fuch a War? But now the Carthaginian Fathers all Consult, to offer to our General New () Leagues, and fend him Home to mediate A Peace; requiring that the Captivate In War, might be return'd on either Side: And, now no more Delay: the Ship doth ride At Anchor in the Road, the Seamen are Employ'd, their Oars, and Benches to prepare: Some fit the twifted Cables, others halte To furle, and trim the Sails upon the Mast; Others the Anchors place upon the Prow: But above all, Cothon, ordain'd to go Chief Pilot of the Ship, in Sea-Affairs Renown'd for Skill, the Helm, and Poop prepares. The triple-pointed Beak, its shining Raies (Most richly guilt) o're all the Sea displaies. Weapons, and all things else that needfull were 'Gainst Dangers of the Sea, with them they bear, Amidst the Ship, upon the Decks he stands, That timeth with his Voice the Seamens Hands, And bids them strike at once, and as again They raise their Oars (that eccho o're the Main) Applauds them all. Thus when they had perform'd The Seamens Work, the Ship compleatly arm'd, And th' Hour arriv'd, to hoife up Sail, and weigh Their Anchors, and the Wind was fair for Sea. A multitude of Women, Children, Men, Together flock'd, and envious Fortune then Dragg'd through the Throng our Noble General, And shew'd him, as a Spectacle to all.

(c) The Carthydinion, brying be-fore loil many confider the view, made Captive by the Remans, after this vi-ctory, believed they might protune a Peace, on more cafe Terms; at leaft an exchange of prifoners. To this bury pole dwy fem. Judy Je, and to Ros-and with being, Registron control, the infident Offic were rot on poly be flooid return to Carding, Bur, Inc. Rosams Insing Globber chained Advantages over them, Regular privaced the Syrs to protocute the War, and retain that Captives, by which be frufficied the Euleriffe of the Cardingsian, and record with them to their City, where his Edelity to his Country, was pointfied with a cruel Death

He, in their View, as singoth a Forehead bore, As when he first, on the Sidonian Shore, Arrived with his Fleet. With his Confent, In the same Ship, I his Companion went; Resolving his Adversity to share, And thought it greater Fortitude to bear Their Nastiness, ill Diet, and their poor, Obdurate Beds, and to contend with more Important Miseries; then to subdue A Fo. Nor is't so honourable to Avoid Misfortunes, by our Vigilance; As to O'recome, by Noble Sufferance, Whatever Fate cando. And yet (though I Knew his severe, and rigid Constancy) I hop'd, if Heav'n permitted us to come Within our Citie's Walls, and see our Home, His Heart might then relent, or by your Tears (At least) be mollified. Thus I my Fears Kept in my Breast, and thought that he inclin'd To weep, and had, in Milery, a Minde Like mine. But, when we came to Tybur, I Obsery'd his Face, and most intentively Beheld his Looks, which inward Sense betray. But credit me (brave Youth) in what I say, His Countenance amid'st a thousand Toils Abroad, and when at Home enrich'd with Spoils, And when to cruel Carthage he was sent, And in the Instant of his Punishment, Unalter'd I beheld, and still the Same Then all Ausonia from her Cities came To meet the Captive; all the Neighb'ring Hills, (The Plains already throng'd) their Number fills, And Tybur to his Banks the Noise imparts: But the Sidonian Princes (cruel Hearts!) Strive

Strive to reduce him to their Countrey's Drefs, And so the Honour of the Gown suppress. The Senate weeping stood; the Matrons throng, And Youth, to shew their Greifs; while He, among So many Sighs, unmoved stands. His Hand, The Conful on the Shore, as he on Land First stept, extends to help him, and to meet With kind Respect, and his Arrival greet. He stepping back (still carefull of our State) Requires the Conful not to violate His Supream Dignity, but to retire. Then on he goes, (while Weeping we admire His Constancy) and compass'd by the proud Sidonians, and with them a Captive Croud. Rais'd Envy in the Gods. But now, his Flame, With her two hopefull Sons, fad Martia came; Unhappy in her Noble Lords Excess Of Virtue, that disdain'd in his Distress, To stoop to Fortune. Her disheveld Hair, And Robes, neglected, as the fadly tare, Oh know'st thou not the Day, or can it be, It touch'd thee not in younger Years (faid she) And when in Tyrian Habit (like Difguise) Deform'd she saw him, then with mournfull Cryes, She fainting fell, and strait grew Cold, and Pale In all her Limbs (Oh let our Prayers prevail! And if the Gods be just, may Carthage see Such the Sidonian Mothers!) then to me He whispers, and commands that I remove You, and your Mother, while he still doth prove Impenetrable 'gainst the strongest Blow Of Grief, and Scorns that Yoak to undergo. Here with deep Sighs, and Tears complaining, thus The Youth begun: Dear Father, whom with us

No

No Deity excells, that doth remain

Had

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(*) Regules

In the Tarpeian Tow'rs; if to Complain May be allow'd to Piety :Oh! why This Comfort unto Us did'it Thou deny! Or why, Oh! why (Thou too fevere) that Grace Did'it thou refuse to touch thy Sacred Face, Or Kiss Thee? To joyn Hands, was it a Sin So great! How much these Wounds had lighter been, If, fixed in my Minde, when I repair To Shades below, I Thy Embrace might bear! But I in vain these things Record; for we Were then (my Marus) in our Infancy. Yet, I remember well, his Form was more Then Humane; that his Locks descended o're His Manly Neck, white as the Alpine Snow; Stern Majesty was feated on his Brow: The Venerable Index of his Minde; Such as, fince then, mine Eyes could never finde. Then Marus, him advising to refrain, By such Complaints, to vex his Wounds again, Resumes the Word. What! when he careless past By his own Houshold Gods, and went in haste To the Sidonians curs'd (f) Abode! his Eyes The Monuments of his great Victories Then faw hung up; as Shields, and Chariots, and Known Darts: while at the Door his Wife doth stand And cryes; Oh! whither goes my Regulus? This is no Punick Dungeon, that Thou thus Should'st fly both it, and Me. The Foot-steps here Of our Chast Marriage. Bed are yet as clear, As at the first. Our House still entertains Its Gods without a Crime: Then fay: what Stains In us thou find it? The Senate gave thee Joy, When I to thee This, and that other, Boy

Had born: Oh turn, and see ! This House is Thine, Where Thou, a Noble Conful, once didst shine In Purple Robes; and, marching from this Door, Did'st see the Romane Fasces go before. Hence did'st Thou go to War, and here, with Me, Wert wont the Trophies of Thy Victory To fix, against these Posts. I ask not now The Rices of Hymen, or Our Nuptial Vow: Onely defift Our Houshold-Gods to slight, And to Thy Sons, at least, allow This Night. Amidit thele Tears, He with the Tyrians goes To lodge, and left Her venting thus Her Woes. Scarce had the rifing Day on Orta feen The Place, where great Alcides Pile had been; When for the Libyan Lords the Conful fent. I, at the Gate beheld (*) Him, as He went Into the Temple: what the Senate there Debated, what His last Addresses were To the fad, weeping Court, Himself to Me Did Chearfully relate. So soon as He Was enter'd; with their Hands, and Voices, all Him to his wonted Seat, contending, call. But He, the antient Honour of His Place Rejects; while they, about Him throng'd, embrace, And take Him by the Hand, and thus intreat; He would restore a Captain of so great A Name unto his Countrey: He might be Exchang'd for Numbers in Captivity And then more justly might the Tyrian Land, And Towers, be wasted by that valiant Hand; Which they had bound in Chains. But He, His Eyes, And Hands together, lifting to the Skies, Thou God of Justice (said) that govern'st all! And Faith, whom I no less Divine may call! And

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(;) Such Ambalfadours, as came from their Enemies, the Romanus rever admirted into their City; but reversed with them in the Temples of Mars, or Apollo, that flood without the Walls. And, though Regular was the trans. And, though Acquisis was abuntled to the South, yet, according to his Proonle, he returned to lodge with them, whose Quarter was on the other Side of Tabox. See Polyhim, Ec-

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And Sarran Funo! all invok'd by Me, My Promise of Return to testifie! Let Me speak Worthy of my self, and by My Words prevent my Countrie's Ruin: I More chearfull shall to Carthage go (said He) If that my Promise of Return may be Preserv'd, though 't be to Punishment. Oh then! Defift to tender unto Me agen That Honour, with Destruction to the State. My many Years, and Wars, accelerate My Death: and now, by long Imprisonment, And Bonds, in this my Age, my Strength is spent. Your Regulus Was on ce, and did pursue The hardest Duties of the War, when you Did know Him fuch: but now within a Cold, And bloodless Body, you a Name behold. Oh! let not Carthage then (that House of Fraud, That doth her felf in Treachery applaud) Not knowing how great things to Us remain, Think, for this aged Body, to regain Her Captiv'd Youth, Men fit for War. But go Arm'd against Her Deceits, and let her know What Rome can do; though I am Captivate: Nor let a Peace accepted be, but what (g) Which Conditions were; That the General Manual Description of the Manual Handle for invade Scienty, more any the Alters of King Hards, That they should quit all the Illinals between Sciely, and Italy. Then all Captus should be a trained that they should put the Condition of the Manual For That all Captuses though the That all Captuse to the Romans for Twenty years, see Publian, 1th. 1. Our (g) Fathers entertain'd. They now require But may I Sink to Styx, before I fee The Romanes to so base a Peace agree. This faid; the Court resolving to pursue His Faithfull, Grave Advice: he strait withdrew, Himself to render to the Libyans Ire. Who, with a fad Repulse of their Defire Dismis'd,

Dismils'd, return'd, through the Herculean Main, Threatning their cheerfull Captive, Home again. After the Senate, now, a mournfull Croud Of People throng, and all the Fields with loud Complaints are fill'd: sometimes resolv'd again To call him back, or elfe by Force retain, With their just Griefs. But Trembling, bove them all, His Wife, as at his fudden Funeral, When to the Ship he went, with dolefull Cries, And Shreekings, to the Sea, as Frantick, flies. Take Me along, O Libyans, let Me Share both his Death, and Punishment (faid She) My Dear (1 beg this One thing onely, by Those Pledges of our Loves) permit, that I May Share with Thee whatever Dangers be Destin'd by Land, or Sea, or Heav'n to Thee: I did not send Xantippus to the War, Nor did I give those heavy Chains, that are About thy Neck : why then doft fly Me fo To Punishment ! Oh! give me leave to go; Me, and my Children, and perhaps, our Tears May Carthage move to Pity. If her Ears The cruel City stop, we then may all, Thou, and thy Family together fall: Or, if refolv'd to dy, here dy with Me; For I a Sharer in thy Fate will be. As thus she spoke, the Vessel by Degrees, Loos'd from the Shore, to put to Sea, She sees: Then most Unhappy, mad with Grief, She cries, (Lifting her weary Hands unto the Skies) See Him that boafts, with treach rous Librans, thus, And Foes, to keep his Faith, but what to Us Was promis'd Violates! Oh! where is now (Perfidious man) thy Faith, and Nuptial Vow? Thefe

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These Words He, unrelenting, heard. The rest The Noise, and Dashing of the Oars, supprest.

Then down the River, with the Stream, We run

Unto the Borders, where the Sea begun. O're which We fail, and with Our hollow Pine Cleave the vast Billows, foaming with their Brine. I, dreading, more then Death, proud Libya's Scorn, Wish'd that the Ship, by some rude Tempest born Against some Rock, might split; or else that We Might, by the raging Seas, o'rewhelmed be. Burgently-breathing Winds, the Veffel bore Away, and Us to Libyan Rage reflore: Which I, unhappy, faw; and Home was fent, A fad Relatour of his Punishment. Twas an hard Task: nor would I now relate To Thee, how Carthage then did imitate The Fury of wild Beafts, to vent their Spleen: If any Age, in all the World, had feen Any thing Greater, then that high, and brave Example, which the Revient Virtue gave Of your great Father. 'Twere a Shame for Me To add Complaints to those dire Torments, He, So unconcern'd, endur'd : and truly You, Worthy of fo great Blood, Your felf should shew, (b) This is a projection of By wiping Tears away. A @Cage they build to Cage, and projection of By wiping Tears away. A @Cage they build Dolly, shell, (long-the-righ) defended by our carbon who, promite had by our carbon who, promite had by our carbon who, promite had by our carbon with a project of the carbon with t thinding, onits one exact p re of his With equal Pikes of Steel; which tharp, and thick, thating, enter one exist per of his positioning, enter one exist per of his positioning, enter one fast per of the position of the light as the first of the control has ly-last, to that control has ly-last, to that control has ly-last, to that control has perfectly as the first of hospital has long as the last line. By Art, in Order, plac'd, erec'ted fitick, the last line as the last line as the last line. All Sleep by this Invention was deny'd, as the last line.

And when, through length of Time, to And when, through length of Time, to either Side

> Dull Slumbers Him inclin'd, a Row of Pikes Into his Bowels, through his Body strikes.

He Overcomes, that this with Patience bears.

Oh! cease to grieve (brave Youth) suppress thy Tears.

His

His Glory long shall flourish: while in Heav'n, Or Earth, to constant Faith, a Place is giv'n; Or Virtue's Sacred Name alive shall be. A Day shall come, wherein Posterity (Great Regulus) shall tremble, when they hear Thy Fate, which Thou with fo much Scorn did'st bear. Thus Marus spoke, and with fad Care, again, His Wounds formented to allay the Pain.

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Fame, in the mean time, having sprinkled o're Her rapid Wings with Blood (as if before Dip'd in the Streams of Thrasimenus) Lies With Truth commixing, through the City flies, And to the People's Minds again recalls The Loss of Allia, and Tarpeian VValls, Storm'd by the Senones. Sad Terrour shakes Her Reins, and Fear the Tempest greater makes. Now to the Walls, with winged Speed, She flies, An horrid Voice is heard, Our Enemies APPROACH: and then with Piles, and Darts, the Air, In vain, they beat. Th' affrighted Matrons bare Their hoary Locks, and with them, as they Weep, The Walls, and Pavements of the Temples sweep, And to the Gods, for Friends deceased, pray; Too late Alass! and rest not Night, or Day. Howling with Grief, the scatter'd People ly Before the Gates, and with a carefull Eye All that return observe. About them throng, And, as they speak, hang liftning at their Tongue; But cannot Credit give, if News of Joy They chance to tell, and yet again their Stay Intreat, and fometimes with fad Looks, alone, Not Words, with fuch, as hasted to be gone, Prevail for Tdings, and yet Trembling stand To hear, what they so Earnestly demand.

Book VI.

Bad News doth Force their Tears, and, if deni'd To know, or if the Messenger reply'd With doubtfull Words, from thence new Fears arife. And now when Troops returning, to their Eyes, More near appear'd, out at the Gates they run (Fearing they had been loft) and then begun To Kiss their Wounds, and tire the Gods with Pray'r. Among these, honoured for his pious Care, Old Marus, with him, young Serranus led. And Martia, who fince Regulus was dead, Still kept at Home, all Company forfook, And onely for her Childrens Sake did brook The Light, now runs into a Grief as great, As was her former. Though distracted, strait She Marus knew, and thus accosts him: Thou, (Great Faiths renown'd Companion) surely now Thou giv'st me lighter Wounds: or say, hath Fate Caus'd the revengefull Sword to penetrate Into my Bowels, deep! What e're it be, So Carthage Him in Chains may never see, Nor Sacrifice Him to His Father's Pain, I'm pleas'd. Ye Gods! How oft have I, in vain (Oh my dear Son) intreated Thee, forbear Thy Father's Courage, and His Heat in War? That his fad Glory might not Thee engage In Arms. I have, of too vivacious Age The hard Afflictions undergone. But now Spare Us, I pray, ye Gods! If any of you For Us have fought: suppress the Enemy! But when this fullen Cloud of Mifery Was past; the Senate with all Speed prepares To give Support to their diffres d Affairs. All strive, with Emulation, the War To undertake; and present Dangers bar

The Progress of their Griefs. The chie fof all Their Cares was , to appoint a General, Upon whose Conduct shaken Italy, And the whole Frame of her Affairs, might be Impos'd; when now their Countrey did appear To fink. For fove resolved to defer, Awhile, the Time of Her Imperial Pow'r: And, rifing, look'd from the Albanian Tow'r Upon the Tyrthen People, and beheld The Carthaginian, with Successes swell'd, Preparing his Victorious Arms t'invade Our Walls. But Fove, his Head then shaking, said: I never will permit, that Thou shalt come, Proud Libyan Youth, within the Walls of Rome. Thou mayst the Tyrrhen Vales with Slaughter fill, And make with Latine Blood the Rivers swell, And overflow their Banks: but I defend, That the Tarpeian Rock thou shouldst ascend; Or to those Walls (so dear to Me) aspire. With that, four Times, he threw his forked Fire; Which shin'd through all the Tyrrhen Land, and cast A Cloud upon the Army, as it past From the divided Heav'n. But, yet, all this The Libyan to divert could not suffice. With that the God th' Eneades possest With Resolution, in a faithfull Breast, The Nation to repose, and put the Reins Of Safety into Noble Fabius Hands. Perceiving then the Pow'r of War to be Entrusted to his Care; not Him (faid He) Envy, nor Fame, with Libyan Vanity Guided; nor Spoil; nor cunning Treachery; Nor other base Desires shall overthrow: Skilfull, and old in War, He well doth know Success.

SILIUS ITALICUS.

This Fabius, whom his Foes could ne're furprize In Arms, and thus by Fove commended, thought Himself most Happy, when entire He brought Those Numbers Home again, which He before Conducted to the Field; and no Man more Defir'd Himfelf, or dearest Son to spare, Then He did them; none with fo fad a Care Beheld their Wounds in Fight: and when again He came, a Conqu'rour, with the Noble Stain Of hostile Blood befmear'd, his Legions all Appear'd compleat, before the Citie's Wall. His fam'd Original with Heav'n did claim Alliance: for when great Alcides came From Spain, Gerion's Spoils (his Monstrous Kine) He, that Way, where the Walls of Rome do shine, In Triumph drove. Then did Arcadius found (As Fame reports) in Rude, and Defart Ground His Palace, and a needy People swai'd: When, by his Sacred Gueft, the Royal Maid, Areas (his Daughter) overcome, with Joy, From that her Crime of Love, conceiv'd a Boy, Was Fabius nam'd; from Him, a Mother she Became, to a Tyrinthian Progeny. And hence three hundred Fabii once did go, All from one House, in Arms, against the Fo: Whose most Renowned Actions, by his Wise Delaies (which then Alone could equalize The Libyan Conduct) this Our Fabius all Excell'd. So great, then, wert Thou Hannibal! But, while the Latines bufily prepare To raise Recruits, and re-inforce the War,

Book VI. SILIUS ITALICUS.

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The Carthaginian Captain, terrified By Fove, and having lai'd his Hopes aside Of batt'ring Rome's high Walls, his Army leads Up to the Umbrian Hills, where Tuder spreads, Upon an high Descent, its hanging Walls, And where Mevania o're large Fields exhales Thick, gloomy Clouds; and, Confecrate to Tove Fat Bulls, through Rich, and Wealthy Pastures move. From thence, defirous of Picenian Prey, Through the Palladian Fields he makes his Way, And wherefoe're the Spoil invites Him, there His wandring Troops, their plundring Enfigns bear: Till fair Campania stop'd his furious Course And, undefended, entertain'd the Force O'th' War, within her Bosome. As He there Beheld the Temple, and the Buildings near (i) Linternus swelling Stream, he fix'd his Eyes] Upon the various Pictures, where he spies, The Monuments o'th' former War, maintain'd, By th' Romane Senate. For they there remain'd Carv'd on the Porches, and all things exprest In Order, and at large. Before the rest Great Regulus appears to instigate The War: a War, which (had he known his Fate) He would have shun'd. There Noble () Appius stood In a pitcht Field, and high in Libyan Blood,

From their great Slaughter, a just Triumph, Crown'd

Wild Lawrent Libyan Blood Crown'd

Will Lawrent Libyan Blood Crown Blood Crown'd

Will Lawrent Libyan Blood Crown Blood Crown Blood Crown Blood Crown Blood Crown With Lawrel gain'd. Near these, at Sea renown'd, (1) Duillius, on a Snow-white Column Rose, Bearing his Naval Trophies; Stems, and Prows Of Ships, the first that Italy had known Those Spoils (the Tyrian Navy overthrown) To Dedicate to Neptune. Near Him stand, His Nightly Glories, shining Torches, and

(i) A River of Canaparia, upon the Banks of which fleed Line rann, a finall Town, made famous by the Renowned Africanus, who, over his Diffrace at Rome, thought that more worthy to retain his Aflies, then his ingratefull Countrey.

(1) Gurius Duillius was the first, three triumphed for a Naval Victory, gained by him over the Carthaginians: red affumed to himself, without the Allowance with red Varia, as People as ance, either of Sinate, or People; as a perpetual Honour, when he returned from any Feast, to have Torches, and a Trumpeter, to march before him.

The

His

His Sacred Trumpeter, that from a Feast

Was wont with chearfull Sounds (that Joy exprest)

Their

Book VI.

was placed in the Forum, and continu-ed till the Time of Plint, as he affirms, id 23. cap. 5.

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(a) L. Crendim Scipis, Conful, over-thicks, in Suelima, Hann the Carif is-nate, George's flew thin, and give Hun Burid, Lev. Ids. 17.

mucted to drown him: but Pelylans, not apportant of these Opinions, altitums, that, searing their Treathery, he prudently withdrew himself. Pelylands, 16, 1.

ry near the Illand Egues. See before in the Little Book.

this Amilear, who never was their Captive: and Hamibal, deferibed in Stipu's Trumph, See lib. 17, infra.

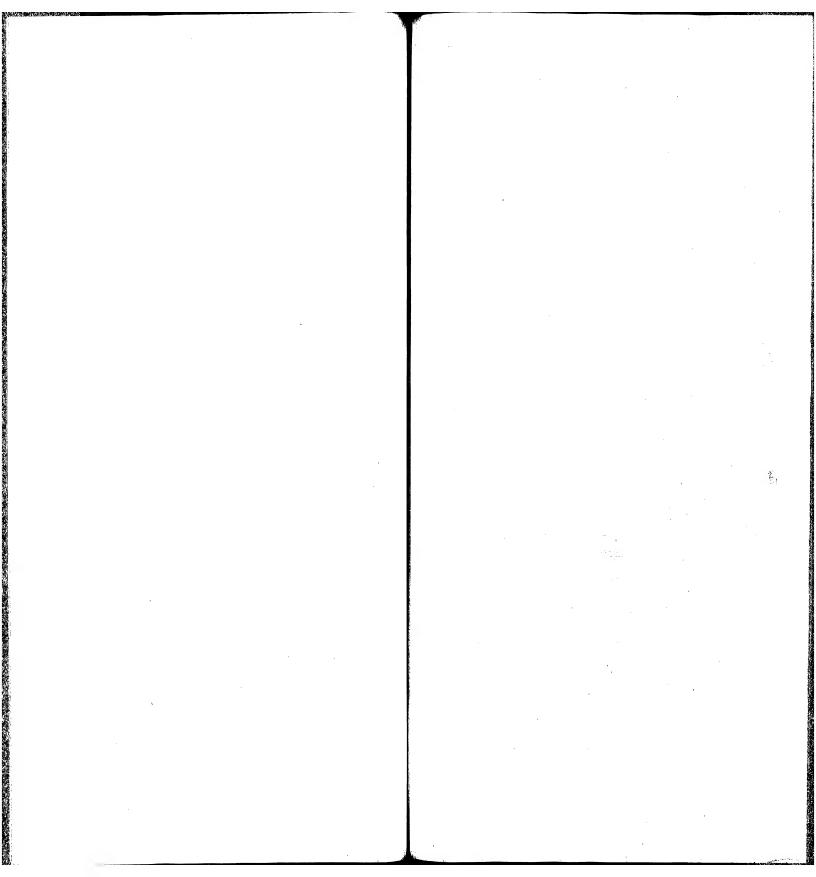
T' attend him to his honour'd Home: and then (no) After the Death, his scarue (no) The Honours of that Noble Citizen, Deceas'd, He sees. Near these doth Scipio Stand, And celebrates, in the (n) Sardôan Land, The I yrian Captain's Funerals, subdu'd By Him. I hen, on the Libyan Shores, He view'd The routed Bands, in scatter'd Parties, fly About the Field, and Regulus hard by, Pursuing at their Backs: the \mathcal{N}_{omades} , The Garamantians, the Autololes, The Moors, and Hammon lay down Arms, and yield Their Cities up. Within a Sandy Field Slow Bragada with Poison foams, and there A Serpent 'gainst an Army makes a War. Then from his Ship (a) Xantippus thrown, in Sur Julian Hard the Defact of Regular to value Xantippus his Service, and dounfeddmant a great Honour, and Rewords. But fearing a future Repeath of the great Benefits they pake him a rotten shap needly trimined to the following the Way, others, that the Season were intracted to drown him: but Philar, proceedings of the Punishment of Thy unhappy Death. The two Eyates likewise, from beneath great greater the defe Optimines, all Then from his Ship (1) Xantippus thrown, in vain And there too late (great Regulus) He found The Waves, they make to rife: about them lay Torn Ships, and Libyans, floating on the Sea. (b) Q Limitation, Conful, his victo. Lord of the Ocean, then (b) Luctatius bore Away, with a propitious Gale, to Shore The Captiv'd Ships. With these (in Order all) Amilear (Father to the General) Stood (9) bound, and, from all other Objects, drew (9) It was a Cufour among the Romery, to defenbe, in Picture, the Nations, that had been conquered by them, and to bear in Trainight the Longses of fuclionerals, as were thrown, and chaged their Hands. As The Face of Peace, the Altars, that had been Polluted with the League, and fore deceiv'd, The Romane giving Laws; and, as they heav'd

Their Axes up, the Libyan trembling stands, And, begging Pardon with submissive Hands, Swears, but in vain, the League. This, from the Sky, Fair Cytherea, with a joyfull Eye, Beheld. But, when the Libyan General Had, with a troubled Brow, furvai'd it all; His flow contracted Rage, that all the while Boil'd in His Breast, thus, with a scornfull Smile He vents. We, likewise, things as great, by Me Perform'd, shall carved on Our Houses see. Let Me (O Carthage) see Sagunthus, all At once, by Fire, and Sword, together fall. Sons by their Fathers kill'd, and let there be Space, large enough, the Conquer'd Alps to fee, Whereon Victorious Nomades may ride, And Garamantians. Let Me see, beside, Ticinus overflow his Banks with Blood, And Trebia's, and Thrasimenus Flood Choak'd up with Thuscan Corps. Flaminius, great In Body, and in Arms, there finde his Fate. Let Conful Scipio bleeding fly, and, on The weary Shoulders of his Pious Son, To's Friends, be born. Let this divulged be; Carthage shall greater things hereafter see. Rome burnt in Libyan Flames shall there be shown, And fove from his Tarpeian Temple thrown. In the mean time (as it becomes Ye) you, Brave Youth, by whose Assistance I can do, And have done things fo Great, go quickly; burn Those Monuments, and them to Ashes turn.

The End of the Sixth Book

C c 2

Sil-







SILIUS ITALICUS

The Second Punick VVar.

The Seventh Book.

THE ARGUMENT.

Fabius is for the War Dictatour made: The Libyan, by His Policy delai'd, Wasts the Falernian Countrey, and, to gain A Battel, sev'ral Waies removes, in Vain, Untill at length, by the Ausonian Bands Encompass'd, in a Vale, bessieg'd, he stands: His Stratagem, hy which His Troops agen Are from this Danger freed: the Romane then, With Mutiny demanding Battel, are By Fabius appear'd. At length the War Is to Minutius left, who foon doth yield To their Designs, and rashly takes the Field To fight: at first the Libyan prevails, Till Fabius, while all other Succour fails, (ame to the Romanes Aid , who get the Day, And Sacrifices to his Honour pay.



- UT Fabius, the onely Hope,
- and Stay
 Of Rome's distress'd Affairs, Au/onia
- (Now finking through her Wounds) and her Allies Soon arms: and vigroufly himself applies.

(Though old) the hardest Toils to undergo, And with his Army march'd against the Fo.



Book VII.

His Understanding more, then Man's, no Force Of Darts, no Weapons, nor the Strength of Horse Regarded; but he went, alone, 'gainst all The Libyan Forces, and their General, As yet Unconquer'd; keeping in his Breaft, Alone, the Strength, and Safety of the Rest: And, if He had not then refolv'd to stay The Course of Adverse Fortune, by Delay, That, the last Age of the Dardanian Name Had furely been, and Rome had loft her Fame. The Favour of the Gods, that did attend The Punick Arms, He temper'd, and an End To Libya's Conquests put. The Enemy, Infulting in the Woes of Italy, By his wife Conduct He debell'd, and all The Fraud deluded of proud Hannibal. Most Noble General! Who Troy again, Lapfing to Ruin, dost alone sustain, And finking Italy! Who dost uphold Evander's Empire, and whate're of old The Labours of our Fathers gain'd in Wars, Go on, and raise thy Name unto the Stars. But, when new Titles had proclaim'd the Choice Of the Dictatour, by the publick Voice, The Libyan Prince, revolving in his Minde, That something of Importance had inclin'd The Romanes to that Change of their Command. So suddenly, desir'd to understand What was the Fortune of the Man, what were His Honours, or why Fabius should appear Their last, safe Authour, in Distress ! Why He, After so many Storms, by Rome should be Thought equal unto Hannibal? and yet It vex'd him, that his Years did want that Heat, That

That might expose him, through Temerity, To his Deceits, and therefore instantly He for a Captive calls, t'enquire of all His Customs, Actions, and Original. Cilnius, a Youth, and of a Noble Name, From fair Aretium to Ticinus came, In an unhappy Hour, and by a Wound, That overthrew his Horse, falin to the Ground: His Neck to Libyan Chains then yielded. He, Defirous by his Death himself to free, The Libyan thus informs. Thou hast not , now, With fierce Flaminius (faid He) to do, Or Gracehus rash Resolves: his Family From the Tyrinthian Gods deriv'd; had he Within thy Countrey (Hannibal) been born, Carthage the World's Imperial Crown had Worn. With along Series I'le not strive to show Particulars: let this suffice, to know The Fabii, by one Combat having broke The Peace, and shaken off the Romane Yoak, The bold Veientes brought the War's Alarms Ev'n to our Gates; the Conful cites to Arms Th' old lifted Bands; Alcides Progeny Fills up a private Camp; one Family Sends a (a) Patrician Army to the Fight, Three hundred Captains (each whereof you might

Trust fafely with the Conduct of a War) Trust safely with the Conduct of a War) Appear. But, going forth, they threatned are With dire Prelages. Conscious of their Fate, The trembling Threshold of the (6) Guilty Gate Sends forth a fatal Sound: that Altar roar'd Where chiefly the Tyrinthian God's ador'd. Yet they invade the Fo, and with so fierce A Valour charge, that their small Number scarce Could

(a) The Fabii were of the Patricia Fiftus, De verborum fignification ; the Word Religio.

(b) That Gate, through which di-marched out to the Light, former called Porta Carmentalis, wes, and mory of their Misfortune, ever a termed Sectorata.

Could be distinguish'd, and their Slaughters are, More then the Souldiers: oftentimes the War, In Globes compacted close, they entertain. As oft dispers'd, in Parties, through the Plain, They Dangers meet. Equal in Labours all, And Valour, merit to the Capital To lead three hundred Triumphs: but, Alass, How vain those Hopes ! each Man forgetfull was How foon all things, that humane are, decline ! These men, disdaining, while the Fabian Line Was fafe, that Publick Wars should waged be: Incompass'd by a sudden Enemy, Fell, by the Envy of the Gods! but yet Thou hast no Cause of Joy, in their Deseat. For the Surviver is enough for Thee, And Libya: as with all their Hands will He Alone contend; his Limbs fo Active are, So Circumspect his Industry, and Care, Secur'd with cautious Ease. Not you, whose Veins, Swell'd high with youthfull Blood, can with the Reins Sooner restrain, nor prick the Warlike Steed Into the Battel, with more furious Speed. But Hannibal perceiving, as He spoke, He coveted to dy: Thou dost provoke In vain (thou Fool) our Rage, and feek'st to free Thy felf from Bondage by Thy Death (faid He) No, Thou shalt live, and straiter Chains shall press Thy captive Neck. Thus, swelling with Success, And the propitious Gods, he vents his Scorn.

But, by Religion, to the Altars born, The Fathers, and the Latine Dames, their Eyes With Sorrow fill'd: in order'd Companies, A Robe, and Vows, to Juno offer, Hear Oh Queen of Gods! lend us a willing Ear,

We, a Chast People, pray Thee. We, who be The chief of the Ausonians, to Thee This fair, and venerable Garment, wrought By our own Hands, with Threds of Gold, have brought, And till the Fears of Mothers do decrease, This shall Thy Vesture be. And, if Thou please, That this Marmarick Cloud we may behold Far scatter'd from Our Land, a Crown of Gold, Enlai'd with various Gemms, to Thee shall shine. This Goddess thus ador'd: to Pallas Shrine, They proper Off'rings bring, then worship Thee Venus, and Phabus, and the Deity Of War: from the approach of Miseries, So great a Rev'rence of the Gods doth rife. The Happy feldom to their Altars come.

While antient Honours in Her Temples Rome Thus celebrates: great Fabius takes the Field, With his well-order'd Troops; and, as most skil'd In Warlike Arts, like one Secure, though Slow, All Avenues 'gainst Fortune, and the Fo Blocks up, and from their Enfigns suffers none To stray; and that, which, chiefly, Thee doth Crown (Brave Romane) and thy Empire's Head so high Hath lifted, taught thy Souldiers to obey.

But, when, from far, their Enfigns, all in View, Upon the Hills, and all the Troops in new Bright Arms appear'd: the Libyan Hopes swell high, And Hannibal, with His Prosperity Enflam'd, believ'd His Victorie's Delay Was onely, that the Armies in Array Were not drawn forth to fight. Go on (faid He) Quickly affault their Ports; let their Works be Ev'n by your Breafts o'rethrown: I'me fure the Fo No longer hath to Live, then We can go Over

We,

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Over the Plain between Us: for, to War Their Sedentary old Men cited are, With whom to fight, I am, almost, asham'd. What you now fee, are their Remains, disclaim'd As wholly useless, in the former War. Where is their Gracebus now? Or now where are Those Thunderbolts, the Scipios? expell'd From Italy, they ne're their Flight with held: Till, frighted, to the farthest Part they came O'th' Earth, and Sea. Now, trembling at Our Name, Both wander, and Iberus Banks defend, And where We are not, there a War pretend. I, likewife, from Flaminius Death may claim In crease of Honour, and his Active Name In War, among my other Titles lay. How many years this Sword shall take away From Fabius! Yet he dares, but let him dare; I'le make, Me shall no more in Arms appear. This spoke aloud, His Troops with furious Speed. He leadeth on, and mounted on His Steed, Sometimes with His Right Hand provokes His Foes: Sometimes upbraids them; then, at Diftance, throws A Dart, infulting in His Armie's Sight, Shewing the Image of a future Fight. So Thetis (*) Son, in the Dardanian Field, Bore his Vulcanian Arms, and in his Shield, Express'd the Earth, and Heav'n, and 's Mother curl'd With Waves; and, in that Figure, all the World. But Fabius, carefull to delay, sits still, And his vain Fury, on a lofty Hill, Beholding, checks his proud infulting Mind, And tires his furious Threats, while he declin'd The Fight. So when by Night a Shepheard keeps His Flocks in fenced Folds, and safely sleeps,

The

The hungry Wolves fierce Howlings round about Streight raife, and gnaw the Fence that keeps them out. The Librars Defign, thus render'd vain, Thence with his Army, through th' Appulian Plain, He flowly march'd; and, fometimes, closely sate, Conceal'd in Vallies, to precipitate, His following Fo, or try, if He might be Surpriz'd, unwarily, by Policy. Sometimes by fecret Waies, He steals by Night, And then Retreats in a pretended Fright. Then from his Camp, full of rich Plunder goes, And prodigally thus invites his Foes. So, with innumerable turnings through Mæonian Plains, doth fam'd Mæander flow. Nothing that Fraud can do, is left untry'd. He trurns o're all, and all his Thoughts apply'd, To various Attempts. As when the Sun Shining on Water, by Reflection, Leaps on the Houses tops, and glistering sheds In constant Raies, and dancing Shadows spreads Upon the Roofs. Now mad with Grief, alone, Thus to His Sacred Rage He makes his Moan. If He, at first, Our Enemy had been, The Names of Trebia, and of Thrasimen Had ne're been known. Nor had they given to Us New Titles, nor had stain'd Erydanus, Troubled with bloody Waves, the frighted Sea. But he, while we are tyr'd with his Delay, And he contains himself, hath found a new Strange Way to Victory. How oft, in Shew Of meeting Us, hath he Our Plots o'rethrown, With Judgement, and Our Stratagems undone? Thus to Himself; when the Shrill Trumpets Sound, Midnight Proclaim'd: but when the third watch, round D d 2 The 188

Fresh

The Camp, new Centinels had call'd to stand, He turns his Course, and leaving Dannus Land Behind, to the Campanian Coasts his Way He takes, well known, as greedy after Prey. Here, when he entred the Falernian Fields, (That Land is Rich, and constant Profit yields To the laborious Swains) he straitway throws His Hostile Flames, among the fruitfull Boughs. But here, Lyaus, though great Actions be Our Theme, the Mention of Thine Honour We Must not pass by in Silence: but Record Thy Praise, who dost that Sacred Juice afford: Whose Vines, with Nettar swell'd, a Nobler Name, Then the Falernian Press, can never claim. Falernus old, in better Times, did Plow The Massick Hills (they then no Swords did know) The Vine-Leavs then, within the naked Field, Did not, with swelling Grapes, green Shadows yield: Nor knew they how to mix Lyeus Blood Among their Cups; but in some Chrystal Flood, Or Spring, their Thirst allai'd. An happy Hour Thither Lyaus, going to the Shore Of Calpe, and the Bounds of Day, a Guest Did bring. Nor did the Deity detest A low, poor Cottage; but he enters, and The smoaky Room, and Table, that did stand Before the Chimney (as the Custom was Of that poor Age, receive him. But, Alass, The Hoft, w hosechearfull Looks his Joy exprest Did not perceive a God was then his Guest; And yet, as his Fore-Fathers us'd to do, Spar'd not his Age, from running to, and fro Most kindly busie: till his choicest Chear He brought: there Cornels in neat Baskets; here

Fresh, from his watry Hort-yards, Juicy Fruits Serv'd in: then Hony-Combs, and Milk he puts, As Dainties, 'mong the rest; and, all the while, Nothing of Blood the Table doth defile: But, Ceres Gifts brought in, he doth compose The Fire, into the midft whereof he throws, His Sacrifice. Pleas'd with the Old Man's Care, The God refolv'd, his Liquour should be there; When suddenly ('t is very strange to tell) The Cups of Beech with Wine begin to swell, As the Reward of his poor Entertain. The Milk-Pail too with Blushing Wine began To overflow: and from an hollow Oak, Into a Goblet, the sweet Liquour broke From the well-fented Grapes: Here, take, and store Thy self (Lyaus said) with what before Thou did'st not know: but which Falernus Name, For Nobler Vines, hereafter shall proclaim. With that the God himfelf reveal'd, and round, With Purple Raies, an Ivy Garland Crown'd His shining Front, about his Neck he flung; His Locks, in his Right Hand a Tankard hung, And, fallen from his Thyrsus, Vines about The Table, with Nifaan Branches, sprout. Nor could Falernus with the pleasant Tast Contend, when some few Cups about had past. Now with his Foot, or stamming Tongue, he makes The God to laugh, while the strong Liquour shakes His Brains, and he endeavours to make good Return of Thanks, in Words scarce understood, Till Sleep (which Bacchus still accompanies, Wheree're he goes) compos'd his struggling Eyes. But, when the rifing Sun dispers'd the Dew, The Massick Swains, with Admiration, view

Their

Their fields with vines, like groves, most richly crown'd, And, with the Sun, the Branches shining, round The Hill, their Glory spread, and since that hour Rich Tmolus, and Arvisian Cups, that pour eAmbrosian Liquour forth, and thy sam'd Field, Fertile Methymna, to Falernus yield.

Through this, the Libyan (like a Fury) past And all the Countrey round about, lai'd wast: Incited by His Men, whose Swords pursu'd Their thirst of Blood. While Fabius doth delude Their General: And now a mad Defire Of fighting, the Aufonian Camp doth fire; All covet, in that Madness to descend Into the Plain. My Muse, let us commend The Man, whom Fate permitted to subdue Both Armies, and their Fury overthrew. If Me the Senate had believ'd to be Of fuch hot Temper, and fo Rash (said he) Or that fuch Clamours, eafily, my Minde Could shake, they had not, when the State declin'd, Giv'n me the Conduct of this desp'rate War. My Resolutions of a Battel are Already fix'd, it shall my Conquest be To keep you safe (that urge so eagerly Your Fate) against your Will: none of you all By Fabius shall have Liberty to fall. If weary of the Light, you now desire, That the Ausonian Name with you Expire: Or if it grieves you, that, at fuch a time, No Place is rendred Famous, by the Crime Of some new Mischief, or notorious Blow: Recall Flaminius from the Shades below, A Signal, by his late Temerity, And Auspicies you have. Do ye not see

A Precipice, and your approaching Fate ? Confider; to the Ruin of the State, One Victorie's enough for Hannibal. Stay then, and understand your General: When the wish'd Time shall come, that may require Your Hands, then let those furious Words conspire With Deeds; believe Me, 'tis an easie thing To go to fight: should we now open fling Our Ports, one Hour, you all into the Field May pour: but they, to whom the Gods shall yield A kinde, and mild Aspect, as forth they go, Shall have that Blifs alone to scape the Fo, And safe return. The Libyan relyes Upon His Fortune, and His Vessel flies With a propitious Wind, and, till that Gale Shall flack, and cease to fill his swelling Sail, It must of Business be, and constant Care To feek Delaies. Fortune's Imbraces are Perpetual to none; see! how much less The Tyrian Forces are: how they decrease In Fame, fince We declin'd the Fight. And We, 'Mong other things, for this may praifed be That they, who But it is better far, that I Forbear more Words: You now the Enemy. A Battel, and Pitcht-field require. Oh! may This Confidence be fuch another Day, Ye Gods! In the mean time, excluding all Chances of greater Dangers, that may fall Upon you, and My Countrey, pray let Me, To the whole War, alone opposed be; These Words their furious Arms, and Rage appeale As when his calmer Brow the God of Seas Lifts'bove the troubled Waves, and views the Main, As Lord, and is by it beheld again:

The

The raging Winds their cruel Murmurs cease, Nor move the Wings upon their Foreheads: Peace

Is foon diffus'd o're all the calmed Brine,

And, on the filent Shore, smooth Waters shine. This by the Libyan's subtile Care descry'd, Strait by the Poison of his Plots, he try'd Their Minds. For Fabius, as his Father's Heir, Plow'd a few Acres, which the Name did bear Of Massicus, Renown'd for Gen'rous Vines: These, to advance his mischeivous Designs (fpread) (Which, through the Camp, ambiguous Rumours From Fire, and Sword his spar'd: this Plot soon bred Suspicion of the Quiet of that Place, As if that He did privately imbrace A League to lengthen out the War. But all The cunning Stratagems of Hannibal The wife Dictatour faw, and understood. But among Swords, and Trumpets, thought it good To fcorn their Envy: nor, the Wounds to shun Of Fame, the Hazard of a Fight to run. Till wandring up, and down, and oft in vain, Moving his Camp, now here, now there, to gain Occasion to fight, the Libyan He Enclos'd, where Woods, and rocky Hills we see, With his divided Troops. Here Him behind The lofty (c) Lastrigonian Rocks confin'd: There, with its Moorish Grounds, Linternum was. No use of Souldiers, or of Swords the place Affords; but there, severest Famine all The Plagues, that lost Sagunthus did befall, Exacting, them oppress'd, and Fate an End Seem'd to the Arms of Carthage to intend. Now Sleep, all Things by Sea, and Land, did hide With's gloomy Wings, and having lai'd afide The

The Labours of the Day, the pleafing Reft, Granted to men by Night, the World possest. But the (f) Sidonian General the Cares, (f) Hamibal. That then enflam'd His Heart, and watchfull Fears, Rob'd of the Benefits of Night; while He Left His unquiet Bed, and fuddenly Cov'ring his Shoulder with a Lyon's Skin, That lately spread upon the Grass had been, His Pallat, in the Field, to's (*) Brother's Tent, (4) Mige (From's Own not distant far) directly went. He, not degenerate in Martial Rites, On a Bull's Hide then flept, and, by the Night's Great Blessing, eas'd His pensive Thoughts, and near Fix'd in the Earth, upright, his Fatal Spear, On which His Helmet hung: upon the Ground His Breast-plate, Sword, and Shield, about it round, His Bow, and Balearick Sling. Not far From these a Youthfull Troop, all try'd in War, Lay fleeping on the Earth, and near at Hand His Horse, caparison'd, doth grazing stand. His Entrance Mago wakes. Brother, (said He) (With that takes up his Arms) What is't, that Thee Thus stupisies? Then Mago rose, and all His Troop, then lying on the Ground, doth call With Speed to Arms. Then Hannibal began; Us Fabius, that so vigilant Old Man, The fole Delay to Our Propitious Fates, Thus indispos'd by Night, exasperates To Cares. You see how We encompass'd are With armed Bands, and how the Souldier, Collected in a Ring, doth Usinvest, But now (fince Our Affairs are thus distrest) Confider My Defign. We have within The Camp an Herd of Oxen, that have been Plunder'd Еe

(c) The City Torn is in Campania, once inhibited by the Leftrigonius, who were of the Anthropaphagi, Cajita a Sea-Port on the fame Coaft.

Plunder'd from all the Countrey round, and now (As Customis) march with the Army: to The Horns, and Fronts of some of these, will I Give a Command dry Twigs, and Sticks to ty; Which fir'd, when once the Heat shall scatter'd be, The Oxen, sensible of Pain, will flee, And on their Necks the wandring Flames will bear O're all the Hill: then, feiz'd with sudden Fear, Their Centinels will from their Stations runs And fear, that something more by Night is done. If this you like, (Extream Resolves delay Refuse) Let's do't said ! He. With that away They go to other Tents, where in the Field, Upon the Ground, his Head upon his Shield, 'Mong Horses, Men, and Spoils, that by his Hand In Fight were taken, and with Slaughter stain'd, Mighty Maraxes lay, and in his Sleep, A dreadfull Cry, as if engaged deep In Fight, by Chance then gave, and felt about With's trembling Hand to finde his Weapons out, And his try'd Sword. Thus warring, Mago shakes The Man; and, with his Spear inverted, wakes. Captain, fince now 'tis dark, thy Fury lay Aside, reserve thy Valour for the Day; With Policy we now must use the Night For fafe Retreat, and to conceal our Flight: Into the Woods my Brother doth intend With kindled Boughs ty'd to the Horns, to fend The Oxen, where the Passes guarded be By Hostile Bands, and so our Army free. Let us be gone, and this Defign shall be A Document to Fabius, that we With Policy contend. He makes no Stay, But, joy'd at what He spoke, they haste away

To ftout Acherra's Tent; who, fatisfi'd
With little Reft, or Eafe, had never try'd
His Sleep to lengthen with the Night; but still
On Horse-back, as perpetual Centinel,
Serv'd, and was wont to ease his weary Steed,
By dressing him, and alwaies Bridled feed.
Now all their Weapons whet, and the dry'd G

SILIUS ITALICUS.

Now all their Weapons whet, and the dry'd Gore Wipe from the Steel, and to their Swords restore Their Sharpness: what the Fortune of the Place, And Time requir'd, and what their Duty was Declar'd; advising, that whoe're did go As Chief in the Defign, might not be Slow. Then through the Camp the Word, and Orders, run, All mutually instruct what's to be done; And importune, they may no longer stay: Their Fears inciting all to hafte away, While yet the dark, and filent Night might hide Their Flight. Then, to the Boughs the Fire apply'd, From their large Horns the Flames aspiring rose. The Mischief, in an Instant, greater grows, And th' Oxen, shaking their tormented Heads, Fan out a Pyramis of Fire that spreads It's Basis largely, and o'recomes the Smoak. The Beafts, affrighted, through the Forest broke; Then o're the Hills, and, Rocky Mountains fly, As they were mad, and as their Nostrils by The Flames besieged are, they labour oft In vain to bellow, while o're Cliffs, aloft, Through Vallies Vulcan wanders, and ne're stands At all; but, shining on the Neighb'ring Sands, As manifold appears, as when at Sea In a clear Night the Mariners survey Innumerable Stars: Or when upon Garganus Top, a Shepheard, fitting down, Beneath

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Beneath him fees Calabrian Forrests burn, Which Husbandmen to fertile Pastures turn; O're all the Hills the Flames with fuch a Face Appear to fly; and they, whose Chance it was To be the Guard, believ'd they Wandring fled, None feate'ring them, and that they, Furious, fed Within the Hills: some thought, that fove had thrown, From his incensed Hand, his Thunder down: Others, that kindled Sulphur gave them Birth, And, from her fecret Caves, th' unhappy Earth, Condemn'd to greater Ruins, threw the Fire. The Rutuli, affrighted, strait retire, And from their Station fly. Then Hannibal, With speedy Arms, possess'd Himself of all The Passes; and, advantag'd by their Fears, Infulting in the open Field, appears.

Yet vigilant, in Conduct of the War, The wife Dictatour had advanc'd as far, As Trebia, and behind him left the Sea Of Tuscany; that it enough might be For Hannibal, the Romane Arms to shun, And Fabius: who after him had gone, And with his Army close pursu'd his Flight, But that some Sacred Rites did him invite (.) It was (.) Desofracing the ferrors) an admostle superlision in the Roma, to prete their protest the public Danger, There are the took his Way, a valiant Youth, to whom specific the public Danger, That The chief Command, and Conduct of the War Was giv'n, He thus with Counsel doth prepare. If by the Fortune of my Actions, Thou (Minutius) hast not yet Learn'd to allow Things warily perform'd, nor Words can Thee Lead to true Honour, or invite to flee Unworthy things: Thou hast seen Hannibal

their Religion not onely obliged them to the Oblers tion of them for the Publick, but it was Impery to own them in Private Families, which fo-lengized them in peruhar Places. So, that, when the Gauli itricity belieged the Capart, a Youth of the Fabras Line, iffung out, marched through them; to the Admiration, both of his Lucines and Friends, and performed this Solemnity on its appointed Day, on the *Queinal*-Hill, cholen for that buryofe by his Arcellours. See Lee. Befieg'd. Twas not the Souldier, nor all

Our Wings, nor our throng'd Legions, (I Thee Attest) perform'dit; but 'twas done by Me. I, from the Camp, will not be long away, Onely permit, that to the Gods I pay A folemn Sacrifice, and Him again Shut up by Floods, or Hills (if you refrain From fighting,) will I give into your Hands. In the mean time believe Me (for it stands With my Experience) in diffress'd Affairs Tis Safety to fit still, though it appears Honour to many (and may please them too, As the most glorious Conquest, to subdue An Enemy by fighting,) yet to Me To keep You fafe, it shall a Triumph be. I a full Camp leave in thy Hands, and Men Free from all Wounds: to give them fuch agen To Me, thy Glory, and Renown shall be. The Libyan (1) Lyon Thou, perhaps, shalt see These Works affaulting. Sometimes off ring Prey T'entice Thee out: sometimes to flee away, As if He fear'd thine Arms; but all the while He thinks on Fraud, and doth with Fury boil. Tis His Defire to fight; but let Thy Stay Within the Camp take all those Hopes away. Let this Advice suffice: but if Thy Minde, And Courage, my Entreaty cannot binde: I, as Dictatour, by a pious Right, And strict Command, conjure Thee not to fight. The Camp, by his Advice, thus fortified He, Pious, left; and to the City hied. But, now, behold! with profprous Winds before The Lastrigonian, and Cajetan Shore A Libyan Navy plows the Sea, and comes Into the Port, and all the Ocean foams

(f) Hamibal.

Our

With

(2) Took of a Colony of Scholing is a control that Robberton should be such that Control to so the Control Control to so the Control C

With num'rous Oars: when, from their chrystal Caves, Affrighted with the Noise, above the Waves, The Sea-Nymphs rise, and see the Shore posses' d By Hostile Ships, that then disturb'd their Rest: Then, full of Fear, with Speed, they all repair, To those known Coasts, by them frequented, where 'I eleboæ's Kingdoms' midst the Ocean rise, And hollow Thrones, where mighty Proteus lyes Within a broken Cave, and largely laves The adverse Rocks (a Prophet) with his Waves. He (for he all things knew, and what they fear'd) When chang'd in various Shapes he had appear'd, And scar'd them, hissing like a dreadfull Snake, Then roaring like a Lyon fierce, thus spake.

What is it, Nymphs, that brings you hither! tell;
Why doth that Paleness in your Faces dwell!
Why feek ye, what hereafter shall befall
To know! To this the Eldest, then, of all
The Italian Nymphs, Cymodoce, replies.
Thou know! st, already, whence our Fears arise.
What doth this Carthaginian Fleet, that thus
Deprives us of our Coast, portend to us!
Must the Rhetean Empire cross the Seas
To other Gods! Or, Tyrian Seamen these
Our Ports possess! Or, from our Native Seat
Exil'd, must we to Italas now retreat;
And dwell in Calpe's farthest Caves! Then he,
Rehearsing things long past, ambiguously,
Thus undertakes to shew ensuing Fate.

On I da, when the Phrygian Heards-man fate, And, calling back his stragling Bulls to feed In | fertile Meadows, with his Pipe of Reed, The fam'd Dispute of Sacred Beauty heard: Then Cupid, who folicitous appear'd

T' observe

T' observe the Time, the Snow-white Gygnets, joyn'd, To's Mother's Chariot, drove: a Quiver shin'd Upon his Shoulder, and a golden Bow, And, with a nod to let his Mother know There was no cause to fear, shew'd he had brought That Quiver to her Aid, with Arrows fraught. Some of his Brothers comb her Golden Hair Upon her Jv'ry Fore-head; others are Imploy d. Her flowing Garments to compole When fighing from her Lips, that like a Rose Blush'd, to her Sons this Language fell. You see The Day, that must a faithfull Witness be Of your great Piety to Me. Oh! who Would e're have this believ'd, so long as you Are safe, that Venus Beauty, and her Face Should question'd be? (For now what other Grace Remains to us!) if my Artillery, Infected with most pleasing Poison, I To You committed have, by which you aw Your Grand-fire at your Pleasure (who gives Law To Heav'n, and Earth) then by $\mathop{\rm my} Victor {\boldsymbol y}$ O're funo, and Minerva, let me see Cyprus with Idumaan Palms abound, And Paphos with an hundred Altars Crown'd. While to her winged Boys thus Venus talks, A gentle Eccho, as the Goddess walks, Runs through the Grove: and then the (b) warlike Maid Her Ægis lai'd aside, her Hair displai'd (That lately by her Helmet had been press'd) In Curls with Art, and neatly Comb'd, and dress'd And, Peace enthron'd in her Serener Eys, With Speed unto the Place appointed hies. () Inst. ()Saturnia enters on the other side, After her Brother's Bed, resolving Ide

The

· (6) Scipio Emilianas.

(3) From.

The Trojan's Judgment, and Disdain to bear. Last, (1) Cythered, smiling, doth appear, And through the Grove, and Caves, within the Rocks Sheds fragrant Odours from her Sacred Locks. Nor could the Judge endure to keep his Place: But, dazzled by the Beauty of her Face, Fear'd onely, left he should appear to her To doubt. The vanquish'd Goddesses transfer Fierce Wars beyond the Seas, and Troy was soon, With her unhappy Judge, quite overthrown. Pious Æneas then by Sea, and Land Toss'd up, and down, in Latium takes his Stand, With his Dardanian Gods: while Whales within The Ocean shall swim, and Stars shall shine In Heaven, and Phabus from the Indian Main Shall rife, so long his Progeny shall reign. No Bounds of Time their Rule shall terminate: But you, my Daughters, while the Thread of Fate Doth run, the Dang'rous Sands of (1) Sasson flee. . - 13 If manear to Breadefism. We Aufidus, swell'd high with Blood, shall see Driving his purple Waves into the Main: And you, Ætolian Shades, shall, once again, Fight with the Teucri, in that Field, fo long (v) The singline, which had force to light the Remain thould receive a great Liefs upon the Banks of Anglian.

Then Punick Darts the Romane Walls shall shake, inc. And Hasdrubal (*) Metaurus Flood shall make To shine with Slaughter. And then He, that was So fecretly begot, by Fove's (1) Imbrace, With a severe Revenge shall expiate, At once his Uncle's, and His Father's Fate,

Then shall he fill with Flames Eliza's Shore,

And Him in His own Countrey overcome.

And force the Libyan, tormenting fore

The Bowels of Italy, to hasten Home,

(*) See the Wheeth Book.

Seign Mineren. See the thir-

Car thage

Carthage in Arms shall yield to Him, and He Shall from the Name of Africk Famous be. From Him @ another shall arise, by whom The third fierce War shall be subdu'd, and Rome See him Triumphant, after Byrfa's Fall, Bring Libra's Ashes to the Capitol. While He the Secrets of the Gods detects; Thus in his Cave, Minutius rejects Both Fabius, and his Counsel, and, with Rage Posses'd, the Fo endeavours to engage: Nor was the Libyan wanting to foment, And feed his Fury. But, with an Intent T'entice him, to embrace a greater Fight, With little Loss, sometimes dissembles Flight. As when the Fish, allur'd by scatter'd Baits In some clear Brook, forsake their deep Retreats, And swimming near the Water's Surface shine, The cunning Angler, with his twifted Line, Soon drags them to the Shore. Now Fame, which lies Among the Romanes, like a Fury, flies. Telling the Fo was turn'd, and Hannibal In Flight his Safety found: an End of all Their Miseries, did then at Hand appear, If they to Overcome permitted were. But, that their Valour had no other Guid, The one, that did sad Punishments provide For fuch, as were victorious gainst his Will.

That so he might a just Account maintain In Arms, and Souldiers give a Reason, why

That He within the Camp would shut them still,

And give Command to sheath their Swords again,

They dare to overcome the Enemy.

The Vulgar murmure thus: and Funo fires The Senate's Minds with Envy, and Defires

Of

f) Minimus, confirmingleith fome other Horspirits of the Army, actifing Fabin to the People of Covardite, and Sload, hobraned by their Stiffrage, to be made equid with him in Committion, and to have Alternate Committion, but the Committee of the Commit

Of Popular Air. Then, madly, they decree Things not to be believ'd, and fuch as be The Wish of Hannibal: such, as they soon, With too great Danger, wish they ne're had done. For now the Army is divided, and (9) Minutius shares with Fabius in Command. The old Distatour, free from Passion, faw, And fear'd the Ills, that rash Resolv might draw Upon his Countrey: therefore, full of Care, And Penfive, to the Camp return'd, and there Sharing his Social Forces, all the Hills, Adjoyning, with his Neighb'ring Eagles fills; And there, at once, observes the Libyan's Power, And Romane Army, from a lofty Tower. While Mad to perish, or destroy his Foes With sudden Fury rash Minutius throws The Ramparts down: and when, on either Side, Here the Dictatour, there the Libyan spy'd Him marching forth; their Minds with diff 'rent Care, This to destroy, that to preserve him, are Inflam'd. But He to Arm with Speed commands; And leads, from all Defence, his hafty Bands. The Libyan Captain pours into the Fight His Forces all, and thus doth them incite: While the Distatour (Souldiers) is away, Go on, and bravely use this fighting Day. Behold! the Gods now to your Wishes yield, Offring a Battel in an open Field. And, fince this Opportunity is gain'd, Your Weapons cleanse, that have so long been stain'd With Rust, and satisfie your Swords with Blood. This Fabius observing, as he stood Viewing the Champagn Ground, (And Thou, Alass! Oh Rome! did'ft fadly Learn what Fabius was In

In so great Danger) this rash Boy (said he) Now my Colleague in Arms, shall punish'd be, As he deserves, that through so blind, and mad A Vote, with so much Danger, durst invade Our Fasces. Peevish Tribes! how slipp'ry are Your Pulpits, fee! with what vain men the Bar, And Forum's throng'd ! Now let the Offices Of War by them be equall'd, and Decrees Ordain the Sun to yield unto the Night. Their Weakness, the rash Errour of this Fight Shall quickly rue, and all the Wrongs, which they, Upon our common Parent, bring this Day. With that he shook his Spear, and, as a Flood Of Tears gush'd from his Eyes, with Tyrian Blood (Said he) my Son, these sad Complaints must be Suppress'd by Thee. Shall I endure to see A Citizen destroy'd before my Face, And these our Troops ! Or, while I am in place, Permit the Libyan conquer! If my Heart Were fuch, they'd feem less Guilty, that did part, And equal us: but this, my Son, believe, And from thy aged Sire, as Truth, receive; To be incens'd, against our Countrey, is A Sin so great, that none, to the Abyss Of Hell, can with a fowler Crime descend. This our Fore-Fathers did to us commend; And thus how good, how great, exil'd from home, And banish'd long, did'st thou (Camillus) come Into the Capitol! How many there By thy condemned Hand then flaughter'd were! Had not thy Thoughts been calm, or had thy Minde At all, to Anger, or Revenge, inclin'd Æneas Throne had chang'd its Place, and thou Great Rome hadft not, upon thy Hills, as now Stood

Stood Head of all the World. Therefore, my Son, Let all Displeasure, for my Sake, be gone; Let's hast to aid them with our Social Arms. With that, the Trumpet's intermix'd Alarms Sound through the Camp; and all with fuch a Force Ruth on, they bruife each other in their Course. First, the Distatour all Things, that withstand His Speed, the Gates, and Bars, with his own Hand O'returns, and to the Battel oreaks his Way. With fuch a Fury Winds contend at Sea, When Boreas fally's from th' Odryfian Coast, And, with like Rage, by Africus is croft: The Sea's distracted, and to sev'ral Shores Each drives the Billows; while the Tempest roars, And the whole Ocean, wherefoe're it goes, Obeys now here, now there, with furious Throws. So much of Honour could not rife from all Phonicia subdu'd, or Byrfa's Fall; As this great Injury, which first did spring From private Envy, did of Glory bring To the Dillatour. For, by's Conduct there, At once, He all those Difficulties, Fear, Envy, and Passion, with malicious Fame, And Hannibal, and Fortune, overcame.

When Hannibal perceiv'd them run amain, Down from the lofty Camp, into the Plain, His Courage trembled; and, with Sighs, foon all His former Hopes of their Destruction fall. For He the Romanes had encompass'd round, With num'rous Bands; not doubting to confound Them, fo enclos'd, by Darts, that on them fall On ev'ry side. And, then, their General Already, griev'd for that unhappy Fight, The Stygian Waters, and eternal Night,

Had

Had entred in his Thoughts, with fad Despair: Asham'd to hope, that Fabius would be there, To his Assistance. But two valiant Wings, Circling the Battel, the Distatour brings To His Relief, and then, encompassing The Libyan Army with a larger Ring, Their utmost Troops behinde invests; and those, That late besieg'd the Romanes, doth enclose. Alcides made him Higher rife in Fight, And to appear much Greater to their Sight: His lofty Crest, ('t was strange) ejecting Rays, In active Vigour soon it self displaies Through all his Members; while He Jav'lins throws, And storms, with Clouds of wounding Darts, his Foes. (Such, before he was Old, in Prime of all His years, in Warthe (9) Pylian General Appear'd.) Then, rushing on, he Turis sent To Hell, and store Maleo, confident To Cope with any; who was known to Fame, And by his Spear had gain'd himself a Name. Then Butes, Maris, Arses, Garadus, Long-hair'd Adherbes, and conspicuous For Height, bove both the Armies, Tylis dies: Who, on the highest Fortress, could surprize The Battlements. These, at a Distance, all, With Darts; but Saph'arus, and Monesus, fall By 's Sword: with them, Morinus, as he founds To Fight with his shrill Brass, he deadly wounds On the Right Cheek; and, by the dying Blaft Expell'd, the Blood quite through the Trumpet past, From's wounded Jaws, Idmon, the next to him; Who, us'd o're Nasamonian Sands to swim, Dy'd by his Lance: for flipping, where he stood, Upon a Place, o'reflown with reaking Blood, Endeav'ring

(9) Nofter!

Endeaviring to recover's Feet again, And shun that slipp'ry Place, Fabius, amain, Upon him spurs his Horse, and to the Ground Nails him with's Spear; which, left within the Wound, Though trembling with his Motion, firmely held His Carcass down, and fix'd it to the Field. Honour's Example likewife fires the Minde Of Sylla, Craffus, and Metellus, joyn'd With Fannius, and Torquatus, strong in Fight Above the rest: all these, in Fabius Sight, Engage amid'it their Foes. But here, in haft Retiring to avoid a Stone was cast Against him, Bibulus, unhappy, on An Heap of saughter'd Friends fell backward down, And where his Brigandine was gaping wide, Unhasp'd by frequent Blows, quite through his Side A Weapon's point, that in a Body stuck By Chance, upright into his Bowels struck. Sad Fate! hee'd 'scap'd Marmarick Troops, and all The Garamantian Darts, that he might fall By a neglected Lance, that was not thrown, With an intent to wound him. Breathless down He tumbled, horrid Paleness strast involv'd His youthfull beauteous Face, and Life dissolv'd, Through all his Limbs; his Arms hang loofe, and Sleep, With Stygian Darkness, through his Eys doth creep. From Tyrian Sydon, sprang of Cadmus Race, Excited by his Nephews, Cleadas Came to the War, and, proud of the Command, Among his Aids, a brave Eoan Band Of Archers led: rich Gems all over deck His golden Cask, and Chains about his Neck: Such, when late wash'd, and from the Ocean rais'd The (v) Usher of the Morn, by Venus prais'd, Contends

Contends with other Stars. In Purple He, His Horse in Purple, all his Company In Tyrian Purple shin'd. He, as he wheel'd His Steed to th' Right, and Left, about the Field, Deluding Brutus, eager of the Fight, That, by his Hand, a Name so famous might Extinguish'd be, an Arrow, Parthian-like, Backward lets flie, nor doth it vainly strike; But in his Armour-Bearer Casca's Chin It sticks, and, penetrating deeply in, The Point, obliquely wounding, upward struck To his moist Pallet, and within it stuck. But Brutus troubled at his Friend's fad Fate, Him, that so oft, did thus differinate, In feeming Flight, his cruel Shafts, no more Sought with his nimble Courfer, as before, To overtake: but, his whole Fury to His Lance committing, the swift Weapon threw From the loofe Thong, and where the Chains devest, Loosen'd by running to, and fro, his Breast, Into the upper Part, a deadly Wound The fixed (1) Cornel gave: down to the Ground He dying finks, and in his Fall lets go, From his right Hand the Shaft, his Left the Bow. But, with a better Fate, Charmelus (who Soratte's Honour was) did then pursue The Fight; for he his Sword with Blood had stain'd Of Bragad', who o're (1) Juba's People reign'd: Zeusis (who of Spartan Phalanthus Race; A Race implacable, derived was, And whom his Mother, a Phanician, bare T' a fam'd Laconian) by him likewise there Was flain. But Nampficus, not daring to Appear in Fight, before so fierce a Fo,

SILIUS ITALICUS.

(1) A Spear made of that Wood

(t) King of Marritania

Nor

(A Lucifer.

(v) Minmins.

Nor yet, as Fear perswaded, thence to fly, Crep'd through the Bushes to an Oak, that nigh Did stand, and climbing to the Top, among The shady Leavs conceal'd himself, and hung Upon the Boughs, that trembled with his Weight, His begging, earnestly, to shun his Fate, And leaping, fearfull, oft from Bough to Bough, Furious Carmelus with a Pike quite through The Body pierc'd (the Fowler so in Groves His Lime-Twigs lai'd, when as his Mark removes In filence strives, on tallest Trees with Aim To strike, with his encreasing Shaft, his Game) His Life, and Blood gush out, and, as it flows, The pallid Corps.hangs on the bending Boughs.

The Romanes, now the Tyrians put to Flight, Closely pursue. When of stupendous Height Upon a sudden, a most dreadfull Moor Breaks forth, his Limbs black as the Arms he wore. Their lofty Mains his footy Horles rear, And all his Chariot, with new Arts, that Fear Might move, adorn'd, like to their Backs appears. Like Plumes upon his Crest, like Robes he wears: As when of old, to his Infernal Bed The dreadfull King of Night eternal, fled, And, in his Stygian Chariot, bore away From Ætna's Fields, ravish'd Proserpina. But Cato, then a Youth, and the Renown Of the high Walls of that (") Circean Town Where fam'd Laertes Nephew did command: Although he faw the Latines make a stand, All troubled in the Front, undaunted, He Spurs on his ftarting Steed, that fought to flee His Way, affrighted at the Stygian Shade. With that, he quits his Back, and doth invade

Behinde: when Arait his Sword, that trembled o're His Neck, his Whip, and Reins, together fall, And, fuddenly, an horrid Paleness all His Limbs, through loss of Blood, doth overspread; When Cato, with his Sword, lops off his Head, And bears it, as a Trophy, on his Lance. But, now, the fierce Dictatour doth advance, And, through a Globe with Slaughter breaking, where (A wolf | Sight!) the @ Genral did appear, Sinking through many Wounds, and loss of Blood, And poorly begging Quarter; with a Flood Of Tears, lamenting to behold him fo, Protects him, with his Target, from the Fo: And, calling to his Son; My valiant Boy (Said He) now let thy Valour wipe away This Stain: let us to Hannibal return, (For his great Kindness, that he did not burn, And wast our Fields) a due, and just Reward.

On foot, the Chariot, and the flying Moor,

Book VII.

The Youth, with these Encouragements he heard, And's Father's Arts rejoyc'd, the Troops, that round The Libjan stood, constrain'd to quit their Ground With's Conquiring Sword, and clear'd the Field again; While Hannibal was forc'd to quit the Plain. As when a greedy Wolf, with Hunger prest, The Shepheard stept aside, or taking Rest, Hath seiz'd a Lamb, and holds it, Trembling, fast Between his Jaws: if then the Shepheard haste, Hearing it bleat, to meet him in the Way; The Wolf, now fearfull for himself, his Prey, Panting between his Teeth, lets fall again, And hungry to the Woods retreats amain.

At length the Stygian Darkness, that was spread O're all the Earth, by a rude Tempest, fled.

Gg

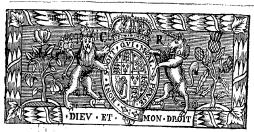
Their

(a) Tufculum, built by Telegen.

Their Hands were weary, and they all confess They did not merit Safety; with Excess Of sudden Joys their Minds distracted were: Like fuch, that by some sudden Ruins are Oppress'd, when they are freed again, and Night Retires, then wink, and fear to fee the Light. This done, his Army number'd in the Plain, To's Camp upon the Hills, with Joy, again The old Dillatour, makes a safe Retreat: And then, as rescu'd from the Hand of Fate, The Youth, loud Shouts raise to the Stars, and all T' express their Joy with Emulation, call Fabius their Safety, Fabius their Renown, Fabius their common Father, and the Crown Of all their Hopes. Then he, that lately shar'd His Troops, to thank them with this Speech repair'd. Most Pious Father, if it lawfull be That we complain, to Life reftor'd by Thee, Oh why didst Thou permit us to divide Our Camp, and Forces! Why didst thoushide So patient, so calm, those Arms to yield To us, which thou alone art fit to weild? Sinking beneath that Charge with loss of Blood, We near the Shades Eternal lately stood. Hither your Eagles, hither quickly bear Your rescu'd Ensigns: Here's our Countrey, here In this one Breast the Citie's Walls abide! And thou, Oh Hannibal, now, lay afide Thy Frauds, and known Deceits, the War with Thee By Fabius alone must manag'd be. This said, when strait (a Reverend Sight it was) A thousand Altars rise, of Turss of Grass Compos'd, and none or Meat, or Wine effai'd To touch, before Devoutly they had pray'd, And on the Sacred Table, to the wife Distatour's Honour, paid a Sacrifice.

The End of the Seventh Book.





SILIUS ITALICUS

The Second Punick VVar.

The Eighth Book.

THE ARGUMENT.

By Juno fent, to ease His present Cares, The Goddess Anne, to Hannibal repairs: By whose Advice, to Canna He removes, Elected by the People, Varro proves A Fatal Conful, the Delaies upbraids Of Fabius: A List of all the Aids, That with the Romanes joyn. The Army goes To Cannæ: Fabius Counsel's to oppose Rash Varro. What Jad Prodigies foreshow In Heaven, and Earth, the Romanes Overthrow.



O W Fabius, the first, that made them fee The flying Backs of Cadmus (d) Progeny,
Was by the Romane Camp, and Souldiers all,

Their common Parent stil'd: by Hannibal,

His onely Fo. Impatient of Delay, The Libran raves. For that, to have a Day Of Battel, the Distatour's Death must be Expected, and the Aid of Destiny Was to be Wish'd: for while in Arms he stood, While Fabius liv'd, to hope for Trojan Blood, Was vain. For now the Souldiers brought again Their Eagles, and, united, all remain

G g 2

Under

(a) The Carthaginians.

Under his fole Command. With him alone He must again contend: and what upon His Thoughts lay heaviest, was, that, by Delay, He took the Fury of the War away; And, by his Art of fitting still, had made The Plenty of the Tyrian Army fade: And, though an End, by Fighting, could not be Obtain'd, or Battel, he his Enemy Had by his Conduct lately overcome. Besides, the boasting Celtæ towards Home Began to look: a People of a light, Unconstant Minde: Fierce, at the first, in Fight: But, if with stood, foon quell'd. They griev'd to see A War should be maintain'd, from Slaughter free: (A thing to them unknown) and while they flood In Arms, their Hands were stiff, and dry from Blood. To add to this, an inward Grief, and Wound Of civil Envy, did his Thoughts confound; For Hanno, thwarting all he did intend At Home, would not permit the Senate fend,

(b) To his Assistance, any Aids at all.

(2) Hamiled, not able to obtain his Deline of Basel, (the Hopes of which had of them kept his Army together) had Thought of returning into France (In head, above). If the Conful, that Torn with these Cares, and fearing now the Fall Of his Affairs; Juno, who knew the Fate from A. Fabine, had used the same A sea rath tim to avoid fighting. For Hann's Artingly opposed at Home by M. A. Ction, had no Supplies thence: Of Canna, and with future things elate, Him with fresh Hopes of Arms, and War inspires, tra!, in Italy most of the Cities oppofor thins, he could not finde Provisions to fullam his Men, till the following Victory, at Casee, gave Him all, that He And fills his Thoughts, again, with mad Defires. For (c) Anna, call'd from the Laurentine Lakes,

In this mild Language her Instructions takes.

There is a Youth, in Blood ally'd to Thee, Call'd Hannibal, and from our Belus he His Noble Name derives: make Haste away, And the rude Surges of his Cares allay; Shake Fabius from his Thoughts, who is alone The Stop, that Italie's not overthrown.

Fabius

Fabius is now dismis'd, with Varro he Hereaster must contend; the War must be With Varro wag'd. Let him not wanting prove To Fate, but quickly all his Enfigns move: I will be present; let him haste away To th' lapygian Plains: there Trebia, And Thrasimenus Fates shall meet again. Anna a Neighbour to the Gods, that reign In those chast Woods, thus answers. It would be Unjust in Me, should I delay (faid She) Your great Commands; but yet permit, I pray, The Favours, to my antient Countrey, may With Caution be retain'd; and that the Will, And Charge, of my dear Sifter I fulfill.

SILIUS ITALICUS.

Book VIII.

Though Anna be esteem'd Divine, among The Latine Deities, yet Time with long Ambages, turning, in Obscurity Hath drown'd the Reason of Antiquity: Why Temples the Ausonians should ordain To Tyrian Pow'rs: Or why, where Trojans reign, Eliza's Sister should be there ador'd. But, keeping close to Time, I will record What antient Fame reports; and, briefly, all The Story tell, from its Original.

When Tyrian Dido, by her Trojan Guest, Forfaken was, and all her Hopes supprest: Within a secret Place, in Haste, with Cares, And Love, distract, a Fun'ral Pyle she rears: Then takes the Sword (that fatal Gift) that by (d) Her Husband fled was giv'n, refolv'd to dy: When strait Hyarbas, whom before She had Rejected, as a Lover, doth invade Her Kingdom, and his Arms, Victorious (while Her Ashes yet were warm) fix'd to the Pyle. Who

(d) Ancac.

(:) The Sifter of Dido

Сугениса.

Who durst, while thus the Nomades fierce King Prevail'd, to their Distress, Assistance bring ? Battus, by Chance, the Reins of Chief Command Over (Cyrene, with a gentle Hand Then held: this Battus was by Nature Kind, And Humane Chances eafily inclin'd With Tears, to pity, and, at first, when Anne A Suppliant before Him came, began The fickle State of Kings to apprehend, And to relieve her, did his Hand extend. Here She two Harvests pass'd, but could no more Enjoy the Aid of Battur, and that Store His Bounty did afford: for then a Fame Was spread, Premalion to her Ruine came By Sea. She therefore from that Kingdom flies, And (as if hated by the Deities, And no less hatefull to her self, that She Her Sister's Death, did not accompany) By fatal Tempests, on the Sea, was tost, Till, with torn Sails, to the Laurentine Coast, She driven was, and, fadly Ship-wrack'd, there A Stranger to the People, Soil, and Air, A fearfull Tyrian stood, on Latine ground. When now behold Eneas, having crown'd His Labours with a Kingdom, to the Place By Chance, with young Iulus came: His Face She quickly knew, and when he spy'd her there, Her Eys fix'd on the Earth, and full of Fear, Faln proftrate at Iulus Feet, whose Eys O'reflow'd with Pity, helping her to rife, To's House, he with a gentle Hand convey'd, And when, with kind Reception, he'd allay'd Her Fears of Danger, with a pensive Care, Defir'd unhappy Dido's Fate to hear.

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Then she, with Language sitted for the Time, And Tears her Words protracting, thus to him The Story told. Thou Goddess-born, alone, Wert the true Cause, my Sister, both her Throne And Life enjoy'd: her Death, and Fun'ral Fire (Alass that I, in it, did not expire) Can witness this: for when She could no more Behold thy Face, fometimes upon the Shore She sate, sometimes she stood, and, as her Eys Pursu'd the Winds, with loud, and mournfull Cries Æneas call'd, and onely begg'd, that she Might in the Vessel bear thee Company. Soon after, troubled in her Thoughts, again She to her Marriage-Chamber runs amain, Where, as the enters, the is feiz'd with fuch A fudden Trembling, that she dares not touch Her Nuptial Bed: then, mad with her Embrace, The starry Image of Iûlus Face She hugs, then Thine; on which, at length, she dwells With fixed Eys, and her fad Story tells To Thee, and hopes an Answer to obtain. But, when Love lai'd all Hopes aside, again The House she quits, and flies unto the Shore. Hoping the shifting Winds might Thee restore. At length, fallacious Levity invites Her, ev'n to Magick Arts, and the dire Rites Of the Massilian Nation to descend. But Oh! What wicked Errours do attend Such Prophets! while they Stygian Pow'rs allure From Hell, and promise to her Wounds a Cure. What a fad Act did I, deceiv'd the while, Behold! She throws upon the horrid Pyle All Monuments, and fatal Gifts by Thee On her bestow'd. With that thus lovingly He

Then

He interrupts her; By this Land I swear (Which in my Wilhes you did often hear) By mild lulus Head (to Her, and Thee Once held so dear) I most unwillingly, Oft looking back, and troubled in my Mind, You Kingdom left, Nor had I then declin'd My Marriage-Bed, had I not threatned bin By Wercury, who with his Hand Me in The Cabine plac'd, and drove into the Sea, With furious Winds, the flying Ship away. But why (though all Advice is now too late) Did you permit, at such a Time as that, That She, without a Guard, in Love should be So Furious! In broken Murmurs the (Among her many Sighs) to this replies, With trembling Lips I then a Sacrifice To Stygian Fove, and his Infernal Queen, To try, it my poor Sister might have been Eas'd in her Love-fick Mind, prepar'd, and to The Altars, with all Diligence, I drew The coal-black Lambs, with name own Hand: for I, The Night before, was fill'd with horrour, by A Dream: for thrice my Sifter call'd on you With a loud Voice, thrice on Sychaus; who, Leaping for Joy, with a most chearfull Face (I thought) appear'd. But, while I strove to chace These Fancies from my Mind, and, as the Day Began, that what I faw, might prosper, pray The Gods; She, Frantick, runs unto the Shore, And on the filent Sands, where you before Had stood, her frequent Kisses fix'd, and prest Your Foot-steps with a kind embracing Breast: As Mothers, late deprived of their Sons, Their Asheshugg. From thence away she runs,

Like a rude Bacchinal) her Hair displai'd, To that high Pile, which she before had made, Of a vast Bulk, from whence she might explore All Carthage-City, with the Seas, and Shore. Then putting on the Phrygian Robe, and Chain, Enrich'd with Gems, when the to Mind, again, Had call'd the Day, wherein she first had seen These Presents, and the Banquets, that had been At your Arrival made, and how the long Labours of Troy you told, while on your Tongue, With Pity, her still-listning Ear depends; Then to the Port her weeping Eys she bends; And, Off ring to the Gods, in Death, her Hair, Thus speaks. Ye Gods of lasting Night! who are By our approaching Death much Greater made, Be Present, I beseech you! and my Shade, O'recome with Love, and weary, now of Life, Receive, with kind Aspect, Eneas Wife, And Venus Daughter; who t' avenge the Guilt Of my Sychaus Death, these Tow'rs have built Of lofty Carthage: now the Shade to you Of that great Body come. My Husband (who Was fam'd for his kind Love) perhaps Me there Expects, and would renew his former Care. This faid, the Sword (that fatal Sword!) which she Thought a sure Pledg of Dardane Love to be, Into her Breast she thrusts; her Servants, who Beheld her, with fad Cries, and Shreeking, through The Palace run. The Noise, unhappy, I Receive, and, frighted to the Palace, fly. Like one distracted, with my Hands, my Face I tear, and strive to climb up to the Place. Thrice, with that Sword, I thought my felf to kill, As oft I, founding, on my Sifter fell. But,

SILIUS ITALICUS.

But, when the Rumour of her Fate was spread Through all the Neighb'ring Cities, thence I fled To fam'd Grene, and, by Fate still cross d, From thence upon your Coast, by Tempests toss d, I now am cast. The Trojan Prince, inclin'd To Tears at this, resolv'd to be more kind To Her: and now all Sadness, Grief, and Care, Waslas'd aside, and Anne no longer there A Stranger seem'd to be. But, when the Night All things by Sea, and Land, had cover'd quite, Her Sister Dido seem'd with sad Aspect, These Words to Her, then sleeping, to direct.

SILIUS ITALICUS.

Can'ft Thou (Oh Sifter!) can'ft Thou long endure Within this Family (Oh too secure!)
T' indulge Thy self to Rest! And dost not see
What dangers Thee surround! what Plots gainst Thee
Arelai'd! Or dost Thou not, yet, understand
How fatal to Thy Kindred, and Thy Land
The Trojans are! So long as Sphears above,
With Rapid Turning-round, the Stars shall move,
And with her Brother's Light the Moon shall shine,
Upon the Earth between the Trojan Line,
And Tyrians, there shall be no Peace: Arise,
Be gone from hence, (*) Lavinia's Jealousies
Now secret Plots contrive, and in her Minde
Something of Mischeif 'gainst Thee is design'd.

(*) Lavana was the Daughter of King Lavana, whom Ama unarried.

And with her Brother's Light the Moon shall shine, Upon the Earth between the Trojan Line, And Tyrians, there shall be no Peace: Arise, Be gone from hence, (*) Lavinia's Jealousses Now secret Plots contrive, and in her Minde Something of Mischeif 'gainst Thee is design'd. Beside (nor think that this is but a Dream) Hard by, Numcus, with a gentle Stream, From a small Fountain, through a Valley slows: Hast quickly thither, and Thy self dispose To Sasety; there the Nymphs, with Joy, shall Thee Receive into the Flood, and Thou shalt be, In Italy, Eternally Ador'd A Goddess. And, as Dido spake that Word,

She vanish'd into Air. Anne, frighted by These Prodigies, awakes; and instantly, Through Fear, cold Sweat o're all her Limbs is spread. Then, clad with a thin Garment, from her Bed She leaps, and through a Window, that was low, Into the open Fields doth, speedy, go: Untill Numicus in his fandy Waves Receiv'd, and hid her in his Chrystal Caves. Now, when through all the World its Beams the Day Had spread, and in the Trojan Chambers they The Tyrian Lady mis'd, with Cries through all The Latian Fields they run, and Anna call. At length Her Footsteps to th' Neighb'ring Flood They follow, and, asthere they Wond'ring stood, The River from his Chanel strait expell'd The Stream, and in the Bottom they beheld Mong the Cœrulean Sisters, Anne, who broke Silence, and to the Trojans kindly spoke. Since that, when first the Year begins, is She Divinely worshipp'd through all Italy.

When to this Fight that did so fatal prove
To Italy, the spightfull Wise of Fove
Had Her instructed, in her Chariot, light,
Up to the Stars again she takes her Flight,
Hoping sull Draughts of Trojan Blood she may
At length receive. The Lesser to obey
The greater Goddess hasts, and strait to all,
Besides, unseen, repairs to Hannibal.
Sequestred from all Company, alone
She finds Him, sadly ruminating on
The dubious Event of His Affairs,
And War, with anxious Sighs; to ease His Cares
With this kind Language She salutes Him. Why
(Most Mighty King of Cadmus Progeny)

H. h. 2.

Dost

Dost Thou perfift to vex Thy felf with Care! Know, that the angry Gods appealed are To Thee: and now an Eye of Favour cast On th' Agenorides. Away, make hafte; Draw Thy Marmarick Forces out to fight. The Fasces now are chang'd, and Fabius quite, By a Decree of Senate, now hath lai'd The War, and Arms, aside: it may be said, With a Flaminius Thou hast now to do. Me the great Wife of Fove (nor doubt it True) To Thee hath fent, I, in th' Oenotrian Land Religiously ador'd, a Goddess stand, Sprang from Your Belus Blood. Then quickly go, And all the Thunder of War's Fury throw, Where high Garganus doth it felf display Through lapygian Fields unto the Sea; The Place is not far diftant, thither all Thy Enfigns bear; that Rome, at length, may fall. This Victory shall Libya suffice. This faid, into the Clouds again She flies. By these Assurances, of promis'd Praise, Doth Hannibal His Thoughts dejected raise: Great Nymph (said He) the Glory of Our Line: Then whom by Us no Goddess more Divine Is held! most happy with such Tidings fraught! Thee (after I victoriously have fought) At Carthage, in a Marble Temple, I Will place, and, in her Statue, Dido, nigh To Thee, shall be ador'd. This said, He then, Full of glad Thoughts, thus animates his Men. Now all your tedious Cares, your Sense of ill, And flow-tormenting Pains of fitting-still (My Souldiers) lay afide. We have appeas'd The Wrath of Heavin, the Gods with Us are pleasid. Hence

Hence is it, that I Fabius can declare Discharg'd of his Command: the Fasces are In other Hands. Now let Me see those great, And valiant Acts, which oft, with so much Heat, You promis'd, when excluded from the Fight. Behold! a Libyan Deity, this Night, Hath promis'd greater things, then We have done. Then pull Your Enfigns up, let Us march on After the Goddels, and that Land invade, That, by the Name of Diomed, was made Most fatal to the Phrygians. While they, Encourag'd thus, to Arpos march'd away, Varro, by stoln Plebeian Voices made A Conful, who the (f) Rostra did invade With Tyranny, opens a spacious Gate To Ruin, and draws on the Citie's Fate. This Fellow, basely born, his Parent's Name

Unknown, into the & Forum, Bawling, came

Prevail'd in Rome, then shaken by the War;

To be preserv'd) of all Affairs the Weight

Him mong the Fabii, and those Names renown'd

Assum'd; sole Arbiter of her great Fate.

In War, the Scipios, and Marcellus crown'd

With Spoils to Fove, blind Suffrages (a Stain)

Plac'd in the (b) Fasti, while the Love of Gain,

And (i) Mars's Field, a greater Mischief bred

For Canna, then the Arms of Diomed.

To foment Envy, and devoid of Skill

He, as he was Seditious, busie still

That He (by whom, had he with Victory

Return'd, it had been Shame for Italy

By railing at the Senate, and so far

With an immodest Tongue, and made by Bribes,

And Rapine rich, humour'd th' inconstant Tribes,

(f) The Pulpit, wherein flood fuch, as spoke to the People in their Assemblies.

(g) The Pleading-Place

(g) The Pleading-Place

(b) The Romane Kalenders

(1) The Place where they Affembaled

SILIUS ITALICUS.

To plead, so was he weak in Martial Arts,

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Cog! I, but he told the People, that the War had been brought into Italy by the Nobility, and would be kept in the Bowels of it, if the Fabri had the Command of their Armies. See Law.

Book 16.
(1) A Compellation frequently usefed to the People by fuch as flatter'd

And neither fam'd for Courage, nor for Parts To manage such Affairs, hop'd yet, among The Valiant, to be honour'd for his Tongue, And from the Rostra urgeth for a Fight. When therefore to the People, full of Spight, (k) Form was no sooner elected (k) He had upbraided Fabius for Delay, Against the Senate too this boasting Plea He undertakes: (1) Quirites! You to whom Belongs the chief Command, to you I come, Your Conful, for Commission now to Fight. Shall I sit still, or, wandring o're the Height Of Hills, beneath me Garamantians see, And parched Moors to share in Italy! Or shall I use that Sword, which now I wear, Giv'n by your Suffrage. Good Dillatour, hear What 'tis the Martial People now command. It is their Will, that the Aufonian Land Be eas'd of Libra's War, and of the Fo. Do they to War precipitately go; Who, having fuffer'd much, now the third Year, With faddest Miseries consum'd appear! Hast then, take Arms, brave men; your sole Delay To Triumph, is a little March. That Day, Which first shews you the Fo, shall overthrow The Senate and the Libyan War. Then go With Speed; I, bound in Latian Fetters, through The City Hannibal, in Fabius View, Will lead. This boasting said, out at the Gates, Rushing to Arms, he, strait, precipitates: Like one, that unacquainted with the Arts To guide a Chariot, from the Barriers starts; Gives the full Reins with one, with to'ther Hand The Whip imploys, while he doth tott'ring stand Unequal

Unequal to the Steeds: the Axel-tree, Presi'd by th' ill-turning Wheels, appears to be On fire, and fmoaks: the Chariot to, and fro, Is tofs'd; with it the Reins, entangled, flow. Paulus, (who then for Peace, and War, was joyn'd His Colleague) well perceiv'd the State inclin'd To Ruin, and, by his unhappy Sway, Its Strength, and Glory quickly would decay. But the unconstant Fury of the rude, And troubled People, and a (10) Wound renew'd Fresh in his Memory, Complaints supprest, And kept his swelling Griefs within his Breast. For when, in younger Years, he had fubdu'd Illyrium, the envious Multitude Upon his Conquest foul Aspersions cast, And, with unjust Reports, his Laurel blast. Thence of the cruel People he did bear Still in his Minda Rev'rential Fear. But, to the Gods ally'd, his Pedigree From Heavin, by fam'd Progenitours, might be Deriv'd. His Chief, Amulius, could prove Affaracus his Ancestour; he, fove. And none deny'd, who Him in Arms had feen, That that His great Original had been. To Him, as then he was about to take The Field, and quit the Town, thus Fabius spake. If that thy greatest War thou dost believe To be with Hannibal, thou wilt deceive Thy Countrey, Paulus (I am loth my Minde To speak thus freely) but, Im'e sure, thou'lt finde, Within the Camp, worse Conflicts, and a Fo More fierce, or I, in vain, have fought to know Events of War fo long. I lately heard Him promise (and, if I the Ruins fear'd,

(m) After P. nl. s A myline had fub-dued King Perfess, and speaked seven-teen Cities in Illyrium, at his R eturn to Rome, the People accused him of conto come the people actured mill of con-verting much of the Boory to his own use (as they did, afterwards, Scipio A-fricanns) since which time he never took any Publick Employment, till made Colleague with Verro.

Than

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That we shall suffer, I could weary be Of Life, and my old Age) fo foon as He Could fee him, he would fight the prosp'rous Fo. Oh Paulus, should the eager Libyan know This Speech, how near would our Destruction be! I do believe, that now the Enemy Stands ready in the Plain, and hopes to finde Another Conful, of Flaminius Mind, To fall into his Hands. What men wile Thou Provoke, mad Varro? Or, unskilfull, how Canst thou, forthwith, their Camp, and Arms before Discover! and, by thy Delays, explore, How much the Customs of the Fo may Thee Avail! How great his Magazine may be! Or what the Place's Nature! Thou their kind Of Weapons foon wilt know, and Fortune finde Standing on all their Points. Paulus, thy just Refolves to all his devious Courses must Opposed be: if it be just in him T' afflict his Countrey, can it be a Crime In Thee to fave it! Hannibal is now Straitned for Victuals: His Affociates grow Now weary of his Friendship, fince the Heat Of War's allai'd . here He finds no Retreat T o better Quarters: here no Cities are, To whose Fidelity he can repair. Nor can he here recruit his Youth again:

(i) When Handled marched from 26 1900, in Army confiled of eight and therry thouland Lore, and about ught though all forfeither, through the Indirective switch the encountered in his radiage, over the Alper, he fearce to eaght autof them into Italy. Publ. 68 3 1213 within 8 Karre a third part.

Nor can he here recruit his Youth again:

Scarce a third part of all those men remain,
That with him from *lberus* came: Oh then
Continue firm, and to our Wounds, agen
The Med'cine of a Cautious War apply.
If in the mean time Th' art invited by
Any propitious Air, and Heav'n approve;
Near to thy better Fortune quickly move.

Paulus with Sadness, briefly thus again Answers. This Piety shall still remain With me: thy Minde (unconquer'd General) Against the Libyan I'le still bear. Withall, I know there is such Reason to with-hold From Fight, that Hannibal, now waxing old, Through thy Delays, perceiv's the War to be Almost suppress'd, and at a Stand: but see The fad Displeasure! see the Wrath of Heavin! One Conful (I believe) to Rome is giv'n To ther to Carthage: He draws with Him all Affairs, and madly fears, that Rome should fall By any other Hand, then by His own: She, cruel, from the Tyrian Senate, none Could more destructive choose: no Warlike Steed To carry Him against the Fo, hath Speed Enough. It grievs Him that His March should be Retarded, by the Nights Obscurity. With Swords half drawn He marches, that no Stay, To draw a Sword, His fighting may delay. But yee Tarpeian Rocks, and Tow'rs that be Sacred to Fove, through him ally'd to Me! And my thrice happy Countrie's Walls, which now Istanding leave, the Witness of my Vow! Where e're the common Saftety calls me, I Will go, and greatest Dangers will defie; But, if still deaf, to what I shall advise, The Camp will fight, I shall no longer prize Th' Enjoyment of my Sons, and dearest Home, Nor, like to Varro, me shall wounded Rome Returning see. Thus high in Discontent The Generals, both, to the Army went. The Libyan within th' Ætolian Plains (As by His Dream advis'd) encamp'd remains. Neither

Paulus

(n) The Vehirini, upon the Confidence of a Prephilie, that told them, a Cuixen of there exty floudd one day obgain the Journation over all his-

I3, did very often contend with Rore:

but were fall worked; untill Augustus

who was born there, obtaining the Empire, fulfilled the Prophific.

raile men: fo that he had a greater Army, then ever the Romanes levied before; to the number of eighty eight thousand men. See Plutarch in Fabio

(p) Arden,was a wealthy City of the Latin 3, (diffeant from Rome eighthe Latta 1, (dikint from Ross (2)); trean Mike) when A. Las once at Ra-b, Tarrast was King of it, who gave Earted to A. Las and was than by him, Largainans Sap-Aria belieged this Ci-ty, when his Son left the Catapy, and publish to concly forced him to raids has to his following the Samuel Samuel Samuel has to his following the Samuel Samuel Samuel Samuel has to his followers he belon seen a the St. but fubverted his Oonamon over the Roomer, See Leveliber.

(9) Plane? Grow near Asicia, a Town is a standard Atlan Hill, upon the t : t ...t. In this Grove Numore retained as Private Conference with the Numph Egeria. (r) Tiler.

more for its Oracles.

Neither had Italy e're sent a Force Greater for Number, both of Foot, and Horse, Into the Field: for then they fear'd the Fall Both of the City, and the Nation; all (a) Farso having refolved to fight, (b) Their Hopes upon one Battel did depend, wherefore the met Hamild, the People gave him an executive Liberty to Therefore the Farm see Partile Aid Good Therefore the Faun-got Rutuli did send, Join'd with Sicanian Arms, their Sacred Bands Into the War. Those, that possess the Lands Of Daunus, and Laurentine Palaces, And fam'd Numicius Waters, join'd with these. From Castrum likewise, to the War, they came; And Ardea, once fatal to the (9) Name Of Phrygians; and, Lavinum, where of old (Built on a lofty Hill) they did behold Great Juno's Temple; and, Collatia where Chaft Brutus took his Birth: with those, that are Wont to frequent Diana's cruel '9) Grove; And that the Mouth o'th' (1) Tyrrhen River love. They likewise, that in Almo's warmer Stream (c) Alm, a final Brook, that flows into There, wherein, once a year, the Image of Cybele was washed.

The Tybur too. Catellus, militer'd, and Thy Tybur too, Catyllus, muster'd; and (1) Presente butto by Presentine, the (1) Pranefte, that upon an Hill doth stand, son of Latinus, and Nephrew 10 Ulff.

1. and Cives: where there was a Timple Dedicated to Fertine, and far.

Sacred to Fortune; and Antemna, fam'd: Before (rustumium, from the River nam'd. With the Labici, skill'd to Plow, and those, That dwell where now Imperial Tiber flows; With Anyo's Neighbours, and the People, where The Fields with cold Simbrivium water'd are; And the Æquicole, for Tillage known. Their Captain, Scaurus was; whose Chin the Down Then newly cover'd: but his rifing Worth Began to future Times to fet him forth. These were not wont with Steel to point the Spear, Or Quivers full of winged Shafts to bear; Piles

Defended are, their Crests all else surpass. (Brass But those, which Setia, that 's reserv'd alone For Bacchus Table, and 60 Velitra, known By many Battels, from her Valley fent, With fuch as Cora lifted, and that went From Signia, full of hurtfull Wines; with those, Where the black Fen of Satura o'reflows The Fontine Level, with a noison Flood; (Mud. Which, running through the Fields, all stain'd with Utens within his Chanel strait collects: And with the Slime the Neighb'ring Sea infects, Were under valiant Scavola's Command; Who, Great in's Ancestours, nor of that Hand Unworthy held, whose honour'd Figure He, Carv'd in his Target, wore: where they might fee The flaming Altais, midst the Tyrrben Bands, Now angry with himself, bold (4) Mutius stands, And Valour, in his Image, feem'd to be Turn'd into Rage: Porfenna, instantly, Having escap'd the Blow, to Arms returns. While He his erring Hand, for Anger, burns. Then, from the fam'd Circaan Hills, and from Anxur (high-standing on a Rock) they come:

With those, that Plow the Hernick Stony Fields,

And fair Anagnia, that fuch Plenty yields

In their bright Arms, from Sora lately fent.

Next these, the Fabraterian People went,

And, from the Plough, Trusino, not to be

Esteem'd, as weak. But those, that Lyris see,

And Scaptian Youth. Atina too was there,

From her cold Hill; and Sueffa, worn with War:

Mixing

Of Wheat. But Sylla the Terentines, joyn'd

With Privernates, led. Then, those, that shin'd

Piles, and short Swords, they love: their Heads with

SILIUS ITALICUS.

(x) Matins Secuela , who, when Rome was believed by Targetines Sec. perlan, and Porfessa, iffued out of the Cry by negle reforming to kill Profits and patling, diffinite through the Guards, coming into his Tent, rot knowing the King, flew one of his Nebles, and finding immediatly his Errour, in a Rage, burnt his Hand, for the Millake. Liv. lib. 1.

Mixing his fulph'rous Waters with the cold

Fibrenus, and, with filent Streams, by old

As pinum glides; with the Venafrian Bands,

Aquinum of her Men doth quite exhaust,

Tullius to War, in brasen Arms, did bring:

A Noble Youth, that did from Tullus spring,

And of so great a Wit, that Fate ordain'd,

That He should give to the Aufonian Land

And him, that with the Larinates Hands

Brings his Auxiliaries, and the vast

Its foaming Billows up: nor Bands more light, And Active, when She imitates a Fight, (Shields.

Riding through numirous Troops, with Moon-like (1) The Warlike Maid leads through the Scythian Fields,

And makes Thermodoon, and the Earth, resound

The Noise. Here those, that in thy Stony Ground,

Numana, dwell, and those, that near the Shore

With flaming Altars, (1) Cupra, Thee adore,

Were to be feen. They likewise thither fend,

Their Aids, who the Truentine Tow'rs defend By the adjoyning River, and the Sun,

From their bright Targets, by Reflexion,

At Distance, rais'd a bloody Light: and there

Ancon as rich in Purple did appear,

As are the Libyan, or Sidonian Looms.

Then, water'd by Vomanus, Adria comes. And, near to them, the Enfigns they behold

Of churlish Afculum, which (fam'd of old)

Vepicus, sprung from Saturne, built: Him, by

Her Charms, Phabean Circe forc'd to fly,

Deprived of his own (1) Figure through the Air, With yellow Plumes. Once the Pelafgi there

Inhabited, and Aesis (as by Fame

We learn) their Ruler was, and left his Name

Unto the River, and his People all

Began Afili, from himself, to call.

Nor, coming from their hollow Hills, with worfe

Supplies, did Umbrian Swains the Camp enforce.

These Asis, Sapis, and, with rapid Waves,

Roll'd over lofty Rocks, Metaurus Laves: Clitumnus too, that Bulls for Sacrifice

Washeth in Sacred Streams; and Nar, that flies

Foaming

(1) Marres Things Citer . The (1) One of his Race, that should be understood famous Oracour.

Beyond the Indies, and their famous Flood Of Ganger: whose great Voice the World should fill: Who, by the Thunder of his Tongue, should still The Noise of War; nor shall Posterity Er'e hope the like, for Eloquence, to fee. But from Theramnean Blood, of Claufus, sprung, Inimitable for brave Deeds, among

(a) Va. Lib. 15.

The Chief, was (2) Nero: Him the Troops, that came From Amiternum, and, which takes her Name From Baltrians, Casperula, with all From Foruli, and, which we Sacred call

(a) Cybile.

To th' Mother of the (a) Gods, Reate, and Nursia, that as besieg'd by Frosts doth stand, And Troops from Tetricus cold Rock, to th' Field Attend, all arm'd with Lances, and their Shield Made, Globe-like, round: no Plumes their Helmets bear,

(b) This kind of Armour on the left Legs with (b) Boots defended are.

Legs, was peculiar to the Salmas, among the Inhams; and Archams, among the Greate.

These, as they Joyfull march'd, some Praises sung (c) Sandus was the lather of S.s. To Thee, great (c) Sandus (for from Thee they sprung) Some, Sabus, honour Thee, who first of all Thy People, from Thy Name, didst Sabines call. But Curio, rough with 's scaly Coat of Mail, And on his Helmet's Crest an Horses Tail,

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(c) June, who had there a Temple.

(f) Turned into a Wood-pecker by

Into

Ingloriously, Tinia, and Rubicon,

Foaming to Tiber; and, whose Waters run

With Clavis, and which, from the Senones,

Was Senna call'd: but Tyber, 'midft of these,

Swells high, and thence into the Ocean falls.

In spacious Meads, Hispellum, Narnia, which

Moist Clouds; and, lying in an open Plain,

Their Cities, Arna, and Mevania, rich

Upon a steep, and rocky Hill doth ly;

Inginum too, of old infected by

A warlike People, Amerini nam'd:

With wealthy Sarsina, renown'd for Store

Contemning Death, were led by Piso, then

A Youth, and there in such an Habit shin'd;

But equalling, by his fagacious Mind,

The Antient, and in Policy his Years

Excelling, at the Armie's Head appears

But then a Legion of Hetrurian Bands,

From Cretan Minos He his Pedigree

Deriv'd, and from Lustfull Pafithae,

(9) So hated by the Bull; and from that Line

With old Gravisca, Alsum, by thy Streams

Grecian Alejus, lov'd, and that, which feems

Of Milk; and the Tudertes, that adore

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Book VIII.

Befieg'd

(2) Silins, in this agrees with Tread, in the Bull; and from that in the Buckle, that the Bull fled from Pappers, a fill Ducklins made a Cowof Wood, where the Quess enclosed, and the Bull dehded.

Then Cere chosen Bands, Cortona then

Besieg'd by a rude Plain, Fregellæ: nor Was Fefula (the Fam'd Interpreter Of Thunder) wanting, with her Sacred Bands. And, near to them, Clusinum Muster'd stands, Once a great Terrour to the Walls of Rome; When thou, Por fenna, Arm'd, didst thither come, And didst endeavour to restore, in vain, Th' expell'd Tarquinii to the Throne again. Then Luna, from her Snow-white Quarries, prest Her labiring Youth: Luna, before the rest, Fam'd for her spacious Port; which can contain Ships without Number, and shuts in the Main. Not far from these, the Vetulonian Band (The Glory once of the Maonian Land) Which first ordain'd twelve Fasces to precede The Confuls; and, to strike a filent Dread, As many Axes added: it was She, That first adorn'd with polish'd Ivory Triumphal Chairs: Her Nobles first array'd In Tyrian Purple, and that Trumpets made Courage by them in Battel to enflame. Next these the Nepesimian Cohorts came, And Just Falisci; and, Flavinia, those, That keep thy Fires. Near whom Sabaca goes, In Fens abounding; and, that near thy Lake, Ciminus, dwell; with them, that Sutrium take For their Abode; and those, that to the Rites Of Phabus high Soralle oft invites: Caps of the Skins of Beasts their Heads defend: Two Darts they carry, and their Spears commend Before the Lycian Bows. These, all in War Most expert: but the Marsian People are Not onely Valiant; but can likewise Charm To sleep the banefull Adder, and disarm

The

The Viper of her Teeth, by Herbs, and Spells. Anguitia first (as Fame the Story tells) Æëtes Race, those hurtfull Simples shew'd, And with her Touch, all Poison's Force subdu'd. She from her Sphear could shake the Moon, and Floods Stop with her Voice; and, calling down the Woods, The Mountains naked make. But, full of Dread,

(b) Who being vanquished by Apello, in his Contention of Mufick, had his Skin strip'd over his Ears.

(b) Marsyas, when he the Phrygian Creni fled By Sea, unto that People gave his Name; When, with a Lute, Apollo overcame His shrill Mygdonian Flute. The Chief of all Their Cities they, from antient Marus, call Marruvium; and, for Corn in moister Fields, More inward, Alba store of Applesyields. The rest were little Towns obscure in Fame: But in their Numbers, greater then their Name. 'Mong which, Pelignus, and cold Sulmo fent Their Coborts; nor, then these, less diligent Were those of Cales, born, near them in Blood From Calais (as by Fame tis understood) The Noble Founder of a City fair, Whom Orythyia (ravish'd through the Air) For Boreas nurs'd in Getick Caves. No less Active in War, then these, Vestini press Their Youth, inur'd to Hardship by the Chase Of falvage Beafts. They likewife War imbrace, That in thy Tow'rs, Fiscellus, dwell: and, now, They also arm, that fertile Pinna mow; And thy rich Meads, Avella, that so soon Sprout up, and then in Emulation Of the Frentani, the Marrucins drew Corfinium's People, and Theate too. All these, with Rustick Weapons arm'd for Fight, Could, with their Slings, a Bird, in highest Flight, Strike

Strike down: the Skins of Bears, about their Breast, In Hunting kill'd, they wear. And now the rest, That were for Wealth, or Ancestours renown'd, In all the Tract of the Campanian Ground, Appear in Arms, or their Assistance send. The Osci in their Neighb'ring Plains attend Th' Arrival of the Generals: and there Warm Sinue/sa, and Vulturnum, were; Whose River like a Torrent falls into The Sea; and, whom her (1) Silence overthrew, Amycla. Fundi, and Cajeta, where Lanus was King. Thy People too were there, () Antiphates, that 's by the Sea comprest. And, which the rotten Fens, and Pools invest, Linternum: and the Cuma, that of old, Conscious of Fate, all suture things foretold, There was Nuceria, there was Gaurus, good For Shipping; there, deriv'd from Grecian Blood, With many Souldiers was Parthenope, With Dicarchenian Bands : and Alliphe, And (1) Nola, to the Libyan hard to pals. Slighted for Clanius, there Acerrae was: There the Serrastes: there were to be seen Mild Sarnus Riches, and the Troops had been Listed in Phlegra, fat with Sulphure; and Misenus, and the Ithacesian Band Of Baius, burning with the (m) Giant's Breath. Not Prochyte, nor, which Typhaus Death In fulph'rous Flames, Inarime, beheld, Nor ancient Telo's Stony Isle, this Field Avoids. But thither doth Calatia, from Her little Walls, thither Surrentum come; And, poor in Corn, Avella. But, of all The Chief was Capua; that, too Prodigal

(i) Amorte, a City of the soldier, having had responsible. Alterns of four services in Francis of proceedings for the depth may be proceeding the four depth may be found to be found to be served to give the service for the form coming normal diagram on woming the factor of the found of the noman desert so violate the Edit, the City was aken.

(b) The Bry of Crasa

17, Where More line gave Hazziad crouble Repulie

(a) Grants there venquified, and

(Alass!)

(Alass!) not knowing in Prosperity To keep a Mean, was lost in Luxury.

These for the future War by Scipio form'd; He gave them Piles; and then with Iron arm'd (Wont) Their Breasts: from Home, (as was their Father's They lighter Weapons, Shafts of Cornel, blunt, Without an Head of Steel, but hardned by The Fire, with Hurl-Bats, which they can let fly, And, with a String, retire, as they invade The Fo, and Axes for the Countrey made. Nor was he wanting, midst them all, to shew Great Signs of future Praise. Sometimes He threw An hardned Stake, or leap'd a Trench to scale A Wall, or, arm'd, by Swimming would prevail Against impetuous Streams: these great, and bold Examples of His Valour all behold. Oft, in the open Plain, with wondrous Speed Would he out-run the spur'd, and fleetest Steed: Oft, cross the Camp, would He a Jav'lin throw, Or weighty Stone. He had a Martial Brow; His Hair was foft, and gentle, which behind Hung in long Treffes; His Aspect was kind, And gentle; and His Eys a pleafing Dread With sparkling Raies, on the Beholders, shed. (s) Samnis was likewise there, not yet inclin'd To Hannibal, yet keping in her Mind

(n) The Summies often rebelled against the Romanes, and, after this Defeat, discovered their antient Enmity, by revolving to Hannibal.

Her antient Anger; Batulum, and those, That dwell where Mucra by Liguria flows. With them, that Bovianian Caves frequent, Or Caudine Straits, and which Efernia fent, Or Rufre; or, obscure Herdonia, from Thy Fields, foon after (1) wasted, armed come. (a) Heedmin was burned by Hanni-bal, fearing it would revolt to the Ro-man, 1, and the chief Citizens flain, for thiving had Conference with Fulvius. Alike in Courage, there, the Brutii stand, With them from Lucane Hills, a lusty Band; See Liv. lib. 27.

And Hirpine Youth, who, cover'd o're with Hides Of Beafts, and Darts, like Briftles by their Sides, Are all by Hunting fed; and, ever, dwell In Caves, and in a River Thirst expell, And get their Sleep with Labour. Calaber, And the Salentine Cohorts, added are To them; near whom Brundusium doth stand, A famous Period to th' Italian Land. A Legion bold Cethegus there comm ands, Of Social Aids, and intermingled Bands. Now, from Leucofia's Rocks, the Souldiers shew Themselves, and from Picentian Pesto too, And from Carylla, that soon after fell By Hannibal's dire Rage: with those, that dwell Near Silarus, where Fame reports, the Flood To turn to hardest Stone the drowned Wood: He both the stout Salernian Fauchion, and Th' unpolish'd Club, that, fitted to his Hand, The strong Buxentian us'd, commends. While he (As was the Custom of his Family) His Armbar'd to the Shoulder, joy'd to ride A stubborn Horse, and in his hard Mouth try'd His Strength of Youth, by Wheeling to, and fro. And you, ye wasted Nations of the Po, Your Vows then by the Gods neglected, all Rush into Arms, by Fate decreed to fall. Placentia, ruin'd by the War, contends With Mutina, and (P) Mantua, that fends Her Levies, sought Cremona to excell: Fam'd Mantua, where the Thespian Sisters dwell; Which, Emulous of Smyrna's (9) Muse, is prais'd For Audine Songs, and to the Stars is rais'd. The next, by Athefis encompass'd, went Verona; and Faventia, diligent

K k 2

(p) Where Firgil was born

(7) Homer.

And

Still

Still to preserve the Pines, that Crown her Fields: Vercella; and Pellentia, that yields Store of black Wooll; and Ocnus Family, Which against Turnus once assisted Thee, Æneas; and Bononia, that lyes Near little Rhene: with him, that lab'ring plies, With pond'rous Oars, the muddy Streams, that by Ravenna flow, which mong the Fens doth ly. Then, sprang, of old, from the Euganean Land, (Antenor's Countrey) came a Trojan Band. There Aquileia, with Venetian Arms, Are eager for the Fight: there the Alarms O'th' Fo, the swift Ligurians attend; And, scatter'd on the Rocks, Vageni send Their hardy Nephews, there ordain'd to be The Honour of the Libyan's Victory. Brutus, in whom these People, all, repose Their greatest Confidence, their Leader goes Into the Field, and 'gainst the Enemy Excites their Rage. A pleasant Gravity Adorn'd his Fore-head, and a ferious Mind With Valour, not to Cruelty inclin'd. Th' unpleasant Praise of churlish Rigour He Did not affect, or harsh Austerity, Nor Glory by finister Courses sought. To these three thousand expert Archers, brought From flaming Ætna, the (Sicilian King, Most faithfull, adds: but Ilva did not bring So many men; and yet She did afford Her Cohorts, which, selected for the Sword, And arm'd with Native Mettle, thither came: They Varro's Zeal to fight would hardly blame, Whoe're so many Arms at once beheld. Such Numbers rag'd through the Rhatean Field: When

When Troy the great Mycenæ did invade, And, when a thousand Ships their Anchors weigh'd, And fail'd through Hellespont. So foon as they Arriv'd at Canna, where the Ruins lay Of an old City, they encamp'd, and there Their most unhappy Enfigns fix'd: nor were", The Gods then wanting to foreshew to all Those Ruins, that foon after did befall. Th' affrighted Souldiers fee their Piles to burn, The Turrets on the Rampires overturn. And fall. Garganus, from a lofty Crown, Trembling, the Woods, and Forests, tumbles down. From his deep Bottom Aufidus began Panting to roar: amidst the Ocean, Remote Ceraunian Rocks with Flames affright The trembling Mariners; and then, the Light With fudden Stygian Darkness cover'd o're, Calabrian Sipus Gropes for Land, and Shore, The Owl with fatal Houting oft alarms The Camp, ev'n at the Gates; and Bees, in Swarms, Like Clouds, involve the Eagles: in the Air Comers, the Fall of Kings, with flaming Hair, Shine fatally: and salvage Beasts by Night Break through the Camp, and Works, and, in the fight O'th' frighted Souldiers, through the Neighb'ring field Scatter the Limbs o'th' Centinel they kill'd: Deluded by the Image of their Fear, From their dark Graves, the Ghosts of Gauls appear To break: and then the high Tarpeian Rock, As torn from its Foundation, often shook: The Temples of the Gods with Streams of Blood Were wet : Quirinus Statue, as it stood, Wept largely: Allia, greater then before, Swells higher then the Banks: the Alps no more Stand

SILIUS ITALICUS.

() King Hursa.

Stand still, nor Apennine, which Night, and Day, Shook with vast Ruptures, and where Libya Extended lyes, ev'n from the very Pole, 'Gainst Italy, the flaming Meteors roll. Such horrid Thunder-Claps the Heav'ns above Divide, that they detect the Face of fove. The Lemnian God his Lightning likewise threw From Æina, and, as broken Quarries flew Up to the Clouds (as in the Giant's Wars) Knock'd his Phlagraan Head against the Stars.

But, 'midst them all, as conscious of the Fight, He looks, and Sense-distracted with the Fright, With horrid Cries the Camp a Souldier fills, And, panting, thus express'd the future Ills.

Spare us, ye cruel Gods! the Fields I fee Too little for the Heaps of Slaughter be. Through thickest Ranks the Libran Captain slies, And His swift Chariot over Companies Of Men, and Arms, drives on, and drags along Their Limbs, and Enfigns: while the wind, with strong Impetuous Blasts, a furious War doth make Against our Eys, and Faces From thy Lake (Sad Thrasimen!) unmindfull of his Years, In vain, Servilius, now referv'd appears. Whither! Oh whither, is't that Varro flies! Oh Fove! among the Stones, see! Paulus lies, The last great Hope of Rome's declining State: These Ruins, Trebia, now, exceed thy Fate. Behold, a Bridg is made of Bodies flain, And filent Aufidus into the Main Rolls mangled Corps: o're all the Plains I see The Elephants infult with Victory. Our Conful's Axes, and our Fasces, Rain'd With Blood, a Tyrian Lictor in his Hand,

After our Custom, bears. To Libra The Pomp of Romane Triumph's born away. Oh Grief! Yet this, ye Gods, that we behold, Is your Command: while by congested Gold, Torn from left Hands, victorious Carthage fees (i) The Measure of the Romane Miseries.

SILIUS ITALICUS.

Book VIII.

The End of the Eighth Book.

(s) Mago fent to Carthage with the Tidings of this Victory, carryed with him a Bushel (faith Livy, others more) of Gold Rings, then Worn onely by Romans Cerdlemen. 



SILIUS ITALICUS

The Second Punick VVar.

The Ninth Book.

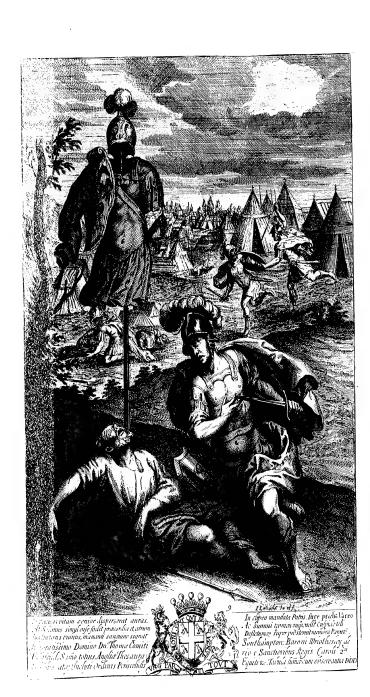
THE ARGUMENT.

The Conful Paulus, as advis'd, declines The Fight, forbidden by unhappy Signs. Rash Varro urgeth for a Day. A Son, In that sad Night, before the Day begun, His Father, flying from the Libyan Side, Unhappy kills; who bids him, as he dy'd, Forewarn the Romanes to avoid the Fight: Hu Son this Warning on his Shield doth write, And kills himself for Grief. The fatal Field Is fought; the Romans miferably kill'd: The Libyans have the Day. While 'fore his Eys His Men are slain, the Coward Varro slies.



HILE Italy, thus vext with Prodigies, The Signs (in vain) of future Ruin sees, Discover'd by the Gods, as if they might

Prove happy Omens of the following Fight; The Conful, waking, spends the Night: and, now, Throws in the Dark his Jav'lins; then, as flow, **U**pbraids



SILIUS ITALICUS.

The Libyans, no less eager to engage.

Upbraids his Colleague; and, while yet 'twas Night,

Would have the Trumpets found a Charge, and fight

Urg'd by the adverse Fates, with sudden Rage, Out from the Camp they fally, and begin To Skirmish. For the Maca, that had bin Disperst, for Forage, through the Neighb'ring Plain, A winged Showr of Shafts, like fudden Rain, Pour on the Romanes: and, before the rest, Mancinus (who to be the first had prest, To dip in Hostile Blood his Weapon) dy'd: And with him many gallant Youth befide. Nor yet, though Paulus, sadly, did declare, How cross the Auspicies, and Entrails were, Would Varro from the Battel have abstain'd, (i) Unless the Lot, by which they did command The Camp, by Turns, had thwarted his Defire, And forc'd the hasty Fates a while retire. But yet, no longer, then a Day, could be Between a thousand Deaths, and their Decree Allow'd. Into the Camp the Troops return Again: while Paulus ceaseth not to mourn, Seeing the Reins of the next Day's Command Were to be trusted in a frantick Hand; And, that those Souls were, then, preserv'd in Vain From Slaughter. For enrag'd, and mad again, For that he had the Battel then delai'd, Dost Thou, thus now, Emilius (Varro said) Thy Gratitude, and the Reward repay Of that thy guilty Head? Or else have they From Thee deferved fuch a base Return; (Urn! Who fnatch'd Thee from the Laws, and threatning Command them to furrender to the Fo Their Arms, and Swords; or, when to fight they go,

Cut all their Right-Hands off. But you, whom I Have often Weeping seen, commanded by The Conful to retire, or shun the Fo, No more expect the Signal, when you go To fight, or flow Commands: let ev'ry Man Be his own Leader, and go boldly on In his own Ways. When first the Sun shall shed His Morning Rays upon Garganus Head, These Hands the Ports shall open for you all: Then charge them quickly, and this Day recall, Which you have loft. Thus he, with mad Defires, To Fight, the discontented Camp inspires. When Paulus, not the same in Mind, or Face: But, as if, after Fight, he'd feen the Place Strew'd with his slaughter'd Friends; and, as if there In View the Miseries ensuing were: As when all Hope of her Son's Life is past, In Vain, his yet-warm Body, in her last Embrace, a Mother huggs, and feems to be Sensless with Grief. By Rome's dear Walls (said He) So often shaken! by those Souls, which now Night with a Stygian Shade furrounds, and know No Guilt, forbear I pray, to run upon Your Ruin, till the Wrath of Heav'n be gone, And Fortune's Fury be confum'd. 'Twill be Enough, if our New Men shall dare to see The Fo without a Fear; or if, at all, They will endure the Name of Hannibal. Saw'st thou not, when, within the Neighb'ring Plain, His Voice was heard, how foon the Blood again, From their Pale Faces fled; and how their Arms Fell down before the Trumpets shrill Alarms? Fabius, as you suppose, was dull, and slow, To Fight; yet all those Souldiers, that did go

With

SILIUS ITALICUS.

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With those blam'd Ensigns, now in Arms appear:

Book IX.

(b) Sibylle, called Grynea, from an Attribute of Apollo, who inspired her.

So do not those, that with Flaminius were. But Heav'n avert fuch things! and, if you are Resolv'd my Counsell to resist, and Pray'r; Yet hearken to the Gods: for know, of old, This the Grynaan (b) Prophetels foretold To all the World, in former Ages; Thee, And this thy Headlong Rage, presaging, She Divulg'd: and, as another Prophet, now, I plainly to thee here thy Fate avow: Unless to Morrow's Ensigns be by thee Restrain'd, Thou, with our Blood, wilt ratisfie The Sybil's Words: nor shall these Fields be fam'd (If thou perfift) from Diomed, but nam'd FATAL, from thee. Thus Paulus, in whose Eys, Enflam'd with Grief, the Tears began to rife. And then a wicked Errour stain'd the Night; For Satricus, made Captive in a Fight In Libya, to Xantippus was a Slave; Who him (for's Valour priz'd) foon after gave To th' Autololian King. At Sulmo he An House possess'd, and left two Sons to be There Nurtur'd by their Mother ; one they call Mancinus; t' other Solymas, to all Known for his Trojan Name : for his Descent Was Dardane, and his Ancestour, who went After Eneas Fortune, built, and Wall'd A City fair, which Solymon he call'd, From his own Name, and, 'mong Italians fam'd, By them, corruptly now, is Sulmo nam'd. This Satricus, the Autololian King, Among his Barbarous Troops, did thither bring, And, on Occasion, us'd him there to teach Getulians to know the Latine Speech.

But, when he found a Possibility Pelignian Walls, and's Native Home to see, To fecond his Attempt, he takes the Night, And quits by Stealth the Camp. Yet in his Flight He took no Arms; being fearfull to betray Himself by's Shield, and Naked wentaway. But, when the Spoils, and Dead within the Field, He spy'd; Mancinus strip'd: his Arms, and Shield, He strait puts on, by which his former Fear Was lightned: but the Body, which he there Had Naked made, and he, whose Spoils he wore, Was his own Son, there flain not long before, By a fieree Macian Fo: Night growing on, Bout the first Sleep, behold! his other Son-(Young Solymus) appointed, by his Fate, Then to relieve the Watch, without the Gate, From the Ausonian Camp, advanc'd with Speed, To feek, among the Heaps o'th' fcatter'd Dead, Mancinus Body, and by Stealth Interr His dearest Brother: but hehad not far Advanc'd, when arm'd from the Sidonian Side, Coming up to him, he a Man espy'd; With which surpriz'd, into thy Tombhe slies (Ætolian () Thoas) and there Skulking lies. But when he faw no Souldiers in the Rear, And that alone i'th' Dark he wandred there, Out from the Sepulchre he leaps, and throws At's Father's Naked Back, as on he goes, A Jav'lin, not in vain. His Father, who Thought that some Trrian Troop did him pursue, And gave the Wound, about him look'd, to know The Authour of that unexpected Blow; But, when, with Speed, the Conquerour advanc'd, And from the Arms, well-known, a Lustre glanc'd,

SILIUS ITALICUS.

(c) A Companion of Diemed's, buried there.

And as the Moon did then Assistance yield, He plainly faw, it was his Brother's Shield. Enflam'd with Rage, I'me not thy Son (faid He) Oh Satricus of Sulmo! Nor should be Mancinus Brother: nor deserve a Name Among those Nephews, that directly came From Dardan Solymus; should I now thee Permit (false Libyan) with Impunity To scape this Hand. Shall I endure thee wear My Brother's Spoils before my Face? or bear The Arms of a Pelignian House away, While I survive, or, guilty, see the Day! No (my dear Mother) these I'le bear to Thee, A gratefull Present, and most fit to be A Comfort to thy Griefs, for thy loft Son; That thou may'lt them for ever fix upon His Sepulchre: and, as he spake that Word Aloud, herush'd upon him with his Sword. But, Satricus, who now could hardly stand, And faintly held his Weapon in his Hand, Hearing his Countrey nam'd, his Wife, and Sons, And Arms, cold Horrour through his Members runs, And stupisses his Sense: his dying Mouth, At length, this Language to the Furious Youth Breaths forth; O spare thy Hand, I pray thee, spare; Not that I beg for longer Life; it were A Sin in me to ask it: but the Stain Of this my Blood, I wish may not remain Upon thy Hand. I am that Satricus, Captive to Carthage, sprung from Solymus, Now to my Countrey, by the Tyrian brought. I know, my Son, twas not in thee a Fault, When first thou didst thy Spear against me throw: I was a Libyan then; but from the Fo I fled.

SILIUS ITALICUS.

I fled to you, and hasted now to see My dear Wife's Face, prevented thus by Thee. This Target, as I came, I took away From thy dead Brother; but be fure to lay This with his Arms, excus'd, upon his Tomb: But, first be carefull, soon as Thou shalt come Into the Camp, my last Advice to bear To Gen'ral Paulus, that he have a Care Still to protract the War, and Fight decline With Hannibal; whose Auguries Divine Swell Him with Hopes, that He shall shortly see An Immense Slaughter. But, let Varrobe, I pray restrain'd: For he, as Fame doth tell, Is eager still your Eagles to impell. Tis a great Comfort, as my Life now ends, That I have giv'n this Warning to my Friends. But thy last Kisses, now, bestow upon Thy Father loft, and found at once, my Son. Thus as he spake, his Helmet off he cast, And, with his trembling Arms, the Neck embrac'd Of's Son; amaz'd, and strove, with Words, his Shame To cure, and to excuse the Weapon's Blame, (Son. That gave the Wound. Who knows (faid he) my Or who can testifie what we have done? Doth not the Night conceal the Errour! Why Dost tremble so? Thy Breast more close apply To mine. Why dost thou at such Distance stand? Ev'n I, thy Father, do absolve thy Hand, And pray, my Labours ending, it may close Mine Eys. The Youth, opprest with sudden Woes, Gave no return of Words to what he said: But, fighing deeply, labour'd to have staid His Blood, and (strangely weeping) to have bound,

With his torn Shirt, the deep-inflicted Wound.

SILIUS ITALICUS.

Αt

At length, among his many Sighs, thus he Breaks into fad Complaints. Doth Fortune Thee (Dear Father) to thy Countrey, and to Us, Thus bring again ! Or doth She, cruel, thus Me to my Father, Him restore to Me ? Happy my Brother was, thrice happy He, Who thought our Father was destroy'd by Fate: But I, by Tyrians untouch'd, too late Now know him by a Wound. It would have been At least some Comfort, Fortune, to my Sin, Had it been still left doubtfull: but my Woes No longer shall be left to the Dispose Of the unequal Gods. While his Complaints, Distracted, thus he vents, his Father faints Through loss of Blood, and into empty Air His Life resolves: the Youth, with sad Despair, Then lifting to the Stars his Eys; Thou Moon, Who art sole Witness of what I have done, By this polluted Hand; who by thy Light Did'st guid my fatal Jav'lin, in its Flight, Into my Father's Body: these mine Eys, And curfed Sight (faid He) while in the Skies Thou reign'ft, no more shall thee contaminate. With that his Sword his Breast doth penetrate; Yex he endeavour'd to sustain the Wound, Till, the Blood largely-flowing, on the Ground, His Father's last Commands he thus did write Upon his Target, VARRO, SHUN THE FIGHT. Then on his Jav'lin's Point his Shield he hung, And himself, dying, on his Father flung. The Gods these Omens, of the following Fight, To the Ausonians gave; and, as the Night,

Conscious of all this Wickedness, gave way Her Shades retiring, to the rifing Day,

The Carthaginian Captain citeth all His Troops to Arms; the Romane General The like performs: and fuch a Day, as in No Age before, for Libya doth begin. You need no Words (said Hannibal) t'excité Your Courage, or provoke you to the Fight: But we have come from the Herculean Bounds, With Conquest to these lapygian Grounds. We stout Sagunthus have destroy'd; to Us The Alps gave way; and proud Eridanus (The chief of Rivers in Italian Ground) Flows in a captive Chanel; Trebia's drown'd In Humane Blood: Flaminius, who was flain By Us, (a Burthen to the Tyrrhen Plain) Lyes buried there; and all the Fields are fill'd With Romane Bones, and fince were never till'd. But, now, behold a Day, more bright, then all These Titles, and which to our Wishes shall Afford more Blood. This Fight's Renown to Me A true Reward, and Great enough shall be. All other things your Conquest shall become : And, without Chance of Lots, whatever Rome Hath hither, from the rich Iberian Coast, Brought, as her Spoil; or what She else can boast In her (d) Ætnæan Triumphs, or what more Sh' hath basely ravish'd from the Libyan Shore, Your Swords shall gain; and you shall carry Home, All, that to your Victorious Hands shall come. Nothing of their vast Wealth will I, as due To Me (your General) demand: for You Hath the Dardanian Spoiler plunder'd all The conquer'd World fo long. Whoe're can call Himself a Native Tyrian, or can claim, From his Original, a Sarrane Name, Мm

(d) Sicilian.

The

If him the fair Laurentine Land, which now Signan Swains (your future Slaves) do Plow, Delight; or, rather, the Buxentian Fields, Where Corn, an hundred-Fold, the Goddess yield: I'le give him Choice of Lands, and add to them These Banks, which Tyber with his conquer'd Stream Doth largely water. But then who oe're (My dear Companions) doth now appear In Arms, and brings from Byr/a's farthest Land, As an Ally, his Aids : if He his Hand Stain'd with Aufonian Blood, shall shew to Me, He shall a Citizen of Carthage be. Nor let Garganus, or this Daunian Land Deceive you; at the very Walls youstand Of Rome: though far that Citie's lofty Site Be distant from this Place, where we shall fight; Here shall She fall this Day, and henceforth I Shall need no more your Valour to employ In War (my Souldiers) but from hence You shall Directly march into the Capitol. This faid: their Works, and Rampires down they throw, And over all Delays of Trenches go; While he, the Place well view'd, in order'd Ranks, Draws up his Troops, upon the winding Banks. The Barb'rous Nasamonian Bands were plac't

In the left Wing, and the Marmarick, vast Of Body, the fierce Moors, and Macians, Massilian Troops, and Garamantians, With them the Adrimachides, that give Themselves to War, and love by it to live; Then all those People, that inhabit on The Banks of Nile, and from the scorching Sun Shelter their Tawny Bodies: These their Head, And shief Commander, stout Nealces led.

But the right Wing did valiant Mago guide; Plac'd where swift Aufidus doth wandring glide, By winding Banks, with crooked Streams: and there The Active Troops of rough Pyrene were, And with confused Murmurs fill'd the Shore: There shin'd the Warlike Youths, that Targets bore. Before the rest, Cantabrians appear, And Gascoins, that no Helmets use to wear, With Betick Troops, and him, that, fighting, flings His flying Lend from Balearick Slings. But the main Battel Hannibal Commands: Which, with His Father's old Victorious Bands Hestrengthens, and Blood-thirsty Celta, who Their Troops oft muster on the Banks of Po. But, where his Course the River turn'd away, So that the Files unflank'd, and Open lay, His Libyan Elephants in Order stood, Their dusky Backs all charg'd with Tow'rs of Wood. Which, when they forward march'd, up to the Skies, Like Battlements, or moving Walls, did rife. But, the Numidian Horse were lest to Scout On ev'ry Side, and scour the Field throughout: While he new Force to his incenfed Men Inspireth, and, Insatiable, agen Exhorting, fires their Thoughts by boafting, He A present Witness to each Man would be, And ev ry Person by his Actions know, And what Right-Hand a finging Dart did throw.

Now, from their Works, the Legions Varro drew, From whence the Rife of their Destruction grew; While joyfull Charon bufily made Room, In his pale River, for the Souls to come. The Van, affrighted at the Signs of Blood Upon the hanging Shield, like Statues, stood: Fix d

M m 2

Fix'd at the Omen. Near to that, a Face Of Dread, two Bodies dead in their Embrace. The fatal Wound within his Father's Breast, With his Right-Hand, the Son, to hide it, prest. At this they wept, and then (Alass!) too late Lament Mancinus in his Brother's Fate. Then the fad Augury, and Looks alike, In the dead Bodies, a fresh Sorrow strike; At length, their Errour's Guilt, and Fates to be Lamented, and the Arms, that bid them flee The Battel, to their General they show. His Thoughts now all a fire; To Paulus go With these (said He) for him (whose Fears now stand In his unmanly Breast) that guilty Hand . May move, which stain'd, with cruel Slaughter, when The Furies Punishment demanded, then Perhaps, with's Father's Blood this Charm did write. This said, with Threats, his Orders for the Fight Through all the Army run, with Speed: and where Nealces led his Barb'rous Nations, there Himself with Marsians, Sammites, and with those The lapygians sent, He doth oppose.

the Nomination of the Commanders
of the Romane Army. But Polybins
adds Marcus Attilius to be joyned
with Servilius in the command of the
Battalion; and affirms Hamp, inflead
of Maharbal to lead the right Wing
of Maharbal to Lead the right Wing of Hamibal's Army.

(e) The Put agreeth with Livy, in the Nomination of the Commanders (f) But, in the Middle of the Field, where he Perceiv'd the Libyan General to be Against him, he Servilius commands, To lead the Umbrian, and Picenian Bands. Paulus the right Wing led, and beside these, T'attend the Plots of nimble Nomades, . Scipio, a party took, with Charge, where e're He spy'd their Troops within the Plains appear, He should Advance, and Fight. Both Armies now . Drew near and, by the Running, to, and fro, The confus'd Neighing of the fiery Steeds, And clashing Arms, a sudden Murmur spreads

Iŧ

It felf through all the troubled Troops: as when Loud Conflicts 'twixt the Winds, and Seas, begin Their inward Rage; and Storms, that lave the Skies, The Billows strait let loose : and, as they rife, (Rocks. Their threatning Noise, through all the trembling From their Foundations shaken by the Shocks, Expire; and Surges, from the Bottom thrown, With angry Foam, the lab'ring Ocean Crown.

Nor was this cruel Storm of Fate alone The Labour of the Earth, Dissension Crept into Heav'n, and Gods to War incites. Here Father Mars, and here Apollo fights, And Neptune there: vext Cytherea here, And Vesta, and Alcides angry, there, For lost Sagunthus. Old Cybele too, And Gods of Mortals made: Quirinus, who First rais'd the Romane State; with Faunus: then Pollux, that lately, with his Brother-Twin, Had shifted his Alternate Life: but there, Girt with a Sword, Saturnia doth appear: And Pallas, mong the Libyan Waters born!: And Hammon too, whose Temples with an Horn Are Circumflex'd, and many leffer Gods Beside; who coming, from their bles'd Abodes, To fee this Fight, with their Approaches shook The Earth, and all their fev'ral Stations took. Some on the Neighb'ring Hills, while others shrow'd Themselves, from Mortal Eys, within a Cloud. The Heav'ns were empty left, while all to Wars Descend: and strait to the forsaken Stars As great a Clamour rose, as when, within Phlegraan Plains, the Giants did begin The Fight with Hercules; or Fove, for all His Thunder bolts, did on the Cyclops call,

When the bold Earth-born Army did invade His Throne, and Mountains upon Mountains lai'd. The Charge so fierce: no Dart, or Spear before The rest was thrown; but an impetuous Showr Of Shafts together fell, with equal Rage: And, as they, thirsting after Blood, engage, The Storm a Multitude of both destroy'd. But, where the Sword more closely was imploy'd, The greater Number dy'd: on whom the rest Stood to maintain the Fight; and, as they prest To strike a Fo, would spurn them as they groan. The Sea as foon, with raging Billows thrown 'Gainst Calpe, might remove it from its Seat; As all the Libyan Rage to a Retreat Could force the Romanes: or the Romanes make The Libyan Bands their Station to forfake. So close they fight, no Space was left at all For Blows to miss; or, when they dy'd, to fall: Helmets 'gainst Helmets clash, and ev'ry Stroke Excus'd the hidden Flames. Targets are broke 'Gainst Targets, Swords by Swords are hack'd, and Feet On Feet do tread; so furiously they meet: Breasts against Breasts are bruis'd, and where they stood Earth could not be discern'd, o'reflown with Blood: And the thick Clouds of Arrows, as they fly, Take from their Eys the Day, and hide the Sky. Those of the second Rank, as if they fought I'th' Front, with their long Pikes, and Lances, fought To wound the Fo: and those, that farthest stood, With missile Weapons labour'd to make good The Fight, with those were foremost: all the rest, With Clamour, their Defire to Fight exprest, And, with their horrid Shouts, the Enemy Provoke. And now all forts of Weapons fly: Some

Some hard'ned Stakes, Pines burning others fling, And weighty Piles. These Fatal Pellets sling; Those Darts: and, which would shake the strongest Huge Stones from the Phalarick Engines fall: (Wall, And through the Clouds the finging Arrows fly. How can I hope (ye Goddelses whom I Religiously adore) this Day to show To future Times! Can you fuch Pow'r allow (Ye Learned Virgins) to my Mortal Song: And trust the Canna to a single Tongue ! If you affect our Fame, nor shall decline To give Assistance to our high Design ; Hither from your Parnassus, hither all Your Sacred Lays, and Father Phabus call. But maist thou (Noble Romane) still appear As Constant, and thy future Triumphs bear With as great Courage, as Adversity Thou then didst meet! Such maist Thou ever be! Nor tempt the Gods to try, if those, that are Deriv'd from Troy, can bear so great a War; And thou (O Rome) no more with Tears deplore Thy dubious Fate; but rather, now, adore Those Wounds, that shall Eternal Praise to Thee Produce: for Thou shalt never Greater be; But fink in thy Success, and by the Name Of former Miseries defend Thy Fame.

Now Fortune, shifting Sides, between them went, Deluding, with sad Doubts of the Event,
The Rage of Both; and furious Mars, solong
As Hope, between, in equal Ballance hung,
Rag'd in their Arms alike. So have I seen
The standing Corn, while yet the Stems were green,
Mov'd by a gentle Wind, wave to, and fro,
The Weighty Ears, which, as they Nodding go

10

(f) This hath been frequently obferved of the Romans, when they have forn their Cafe deforates particularly in Cataline's Army, where every man, that dyed, fell with his Face towards

his Enemy. See Saligt.

To this Side, then to that, alternately The fev'ral Motions of the Wind obey. At length Nealces, with confused Shouts, Brings on his Barb'rous Troops; and, Charging, routs The adverse Wing: the Ranks disorder'd, through The Intervals, the fierce victorious Fo Breaks on the trembling Files; and strait a Flood, (That like a Torrent rush'd) of reeking Blood Runs on the Plain. None, falling, are by Spears! Thrust on their Faces: for the Romane fears (f) Wounds on the Back, and on his Breast receives His cruel Death, and Life with Honour leavs. Among the first, affecting still to be I'th' hottest of the Fight, and equally To meet all Dangers, stood brave Scavola: Who, scorning to survive so sad a Day, Sought worthy his great Ancestour to fall, And dy beneath that Name: perceiving all Was loft, Our Life, how short soe're it be Now in despight of Fate, let Us (faid he) Extend. For Valour is an empty Name: Unless, in Death's Approach, a lasting Fame By fuff ring bravely, or by Wounds, we gain Surviving Honour. Speaking thus, amain Into the Midst, where the fierce Libyan's Hand Cut out his Way, through those, that did withstand, He, like a Tempest, falls; and, there he slew Tall Calathis, and with his Sword quite through His Body pierc'd, as boasting, he put on The Arms of one there flain: strait down upon The Ground he tumbles, biting with his Teeth The Hostile Arms; the Tortures of his Death By that suppressing, as he groveling lay. Neither could Gabar, or flout Sicha flay With

With their joint Valour, his Impetuous Rage. For valiant Gabar, as he did engage, Loft his Right-Hand, but Sicha, mad with Grief, And coming rashly on to his Relief, Stumbling by Chance upon his Sword, doth wound His Naked Foot, by which upon the Ground He falls, and by the Hand of's dying Friend Lies prostrate. This his Fury, in the end, Nealces fatal Rage upon him brought, Who, by fo great a Name incited, fought The Honour of his Fall, and strait a Stone, Torn from the Neighb'ring Rock, and tumbled down By the swift Torrent, from the Mountain, took, And threw it at his Face: his Jaws were broke Afunder with the Weight; his Face no more Its Form retains: mix'd with thick Clots of Gore, His Brains flow through his Nose, and both his Eys Dash'd from his mangled Front, he falls, and dyes. Then Marius fell, endeav'ring to relieve Calper his Friend, and fearfull to furvive His Death: Both Youths, in Age alike, both poor Alike, and both Sacred Praneste bore: They joyn'd their Labours, and both jointly till'd Their Neighb'ring Fields, they both refus'd, and will'd Still the same things; their Minds alike, through all Their Life. A Wealthy Concord in a Small Estate. They fell together, and expir'd In Fight together, as they both defir'd. Their Arms, the Trophy of Simethus were. But fuch a Benefit of Fortune there The Libyan could not long enjoy. For now The valiant Scipio with a threatning Brow Came on (fore griev'd to fee his Cohorts fly) And Varro (Cause of all their Misery)

Νn

With

With Curio yellow-hair'd, and Brutus, from The first great Conful sprung, that rescued Rome; These by their Valour, had the Field regain'd, Had not the Libyan General restrain'd With a fierce Charge, his Troops, about to fly. Who when far off, He Varro did espy Engag'd, and near him moving to, and fro, The Lillour, in his Scarlet Coat, I know That Pomp, I know the Enfigns of your State (Said He) fuch your Flaminius was of late; Thus speaking, by the Thunder of his Shield, His Fury he Proclaims, through all the Field. Oh wretched Varro! Thou might'st there have dy'd With Paulus, had not angry Heav'n deny'd That thou by Hannibal, should'st there be slain. How often to the Gods mightst thou complain, That thou did'ft scape the Libyan Sword: For there Bringing thy Safety, when thou did'ft dispair Of Life, upon Himself brave Scipio all The Danger turn'd: nor was fierce Hanvibal Unwilling (though by that Diversion, He The Honour of Opimous Victory Had loft) Thee for a greater Fo to change, And by that offer'd Combat, to Revenge On Him, the Rescue of his Father, near Ticinus. Now the Champions both appear From fev'ral Quarters of the World, then whom Earth never yet beheld two Greater come Within the Lists; in Strength, and Courage held Both equal: but the Romane Prince excell'd In Piety, and Faith. Then from the Cloud (Wherein from Mortal Eys, the Gods did shroud Themselves) leap'd forth (to view the Fight more near) For Scipio, Mars, and Pallas, full of Fear, For

For Hannibal. The Champions both abide Undaunted, but their Entrance terrifid The Armies. Round about thick gloomy Fires, Where Pallas moves, her Gorgon's Mouth expires, And dreadfull Serpents his upon her Shield: Her Eys, like two great Comets, through the Field Disperse a Bloody Light, and to the Skies, From her large Creft, the waving Flames arise.

Book IX.

But Mars, the Air disturbing with his Spear, And cov'ring with his Shield the Plain, doth wear His Mail; which, by the Lab'ring Cyclops made, Ætnean Flames through all the Field displai'd: And, with his radiant Cask, doth, rifing, strike The Stars. The Champions, on the Fight, alike Intent, though traverfing with watchfull Eys. Their Ground, perceiv'd the Armed Deities Approach; and, glad that they Spectatours were, Increas'd the Fury of their Minds. And here A Jav'lin Pallas from the Libyan's Side Lets fly, with a strong Force: which, soon espy'd By Mars, instructed to afford his Aid, By that Example of the furious Maid; Strait his Ætnean Sword into the Hands O'th' Youth, he puts, and greater things Commands. At this the Maid incens'd, her Visage burn'd In Flames of Rage, and She so strangely turn'd Her glaring Eys, that in her Dreadfull Look She Gorgon overcame: as then, She shook Her Ægis, all her Snakes their Bodies rear'd, And, at her first Assault, ev'n Mars appear'd A little to give Ground: the Goddess still Pursu'd, and Part of the adjoyning Hill, Torn up, with all the Stones, that on it grew, 'Gainst Mars, with all her Force, and Fury, threw.

N n 2

The

The Horrour of its Fall, diffused o're
The Plain, frights Sasson with a trembling Shore.

But, when the King of Gods this Fight's Intent Perceiv'd, involv'd in Clouds, He Iris fent, With Speed, their too great Fury to allay, And thus instructs her. Goddess, haste away To the Oenotrian Land, and there her Rage Command thy Sifter Pallas to affwage; Bid her not hope to change the fix'd Decree Of Fate: and likewise tell Her, that, if She Defist not (for the Poison, and the Fire Of Her fierce Minde I know) and check her Ire, Against the Romane, She shall understand, How much the dreadfull Thunder of my Hand Excells her Ægis. When Tritonia knew This, a long time Uncertain what to do, And doubtfull in her Thoughts, if She should yield T Her Father's Arms: Well, We will quit the Field (Said She) but, when W' are thus expuls'd, will fove Hinder us to behold from Heav'n above Garganus Fields reeking with Blood. This faid: Under an hollow Cloud, the furious Maid To other Places of the Battel took The Libyan General, and Earth forfook.

But Mars, the Goddess gone, recalls again
Their Courage, and, dispers dethrough all the Plain,
(Encompass dwith a Cloud, as black as Night)
With his own Hand, strait recollects the Fight.
The Romanes now their Ensigns turn, and, Fear
Quite laid aside, the Slatighter every where
Renew. Then Eolus, who o're the Winds
Is King, and them within a Prison binds,
Who Boreas, Eurus, Corus, Notus, and
The Rest, ev'n Heav'n-disturbing, doth Command,

At Juno's Suit, whole Promiles were great, Furious (g) Vulturnus (whose Imperial Seat Isin th' Æolian Plains) into the Fight Let's loofe: (for then the Goddess took Delight By him to vindicate her cruel Ire) He having div'd in Ætna deep, and Fire Conceiv'd, strait raising up his flaming Head Into the Air, with horrid Roaring fled blows From thence, and through the Daunian Kingdoms Clouds of congested Dust, and, where He goes. The dark'ned Air from all, (as if the Day Were spent) their Sight, Hands, Voices took away. Then 'gainst th' Italians Faces Globes of Sand (Sad to relate) he drives; and his Command To fight against them doth with Rage pursue; And, with that Weight of Ruin, overthrew The Souldiers, Arms, and Trumpets, and reverts Upon the Rutuli their flying Darts, And frustrates, with his adverse Blasts, their Blows: But all the Weapons, that the Libyan throws, He seconds; and their Jav'lins, and their Spears, As with the Loop assisting, forward bears. The Souldiers, now, chok'd with thick Dust, and Breath Stopp'd 'twixt their Jaws, that poor, ignoble Death Lament; while, hiding in the troubled Air His yellow Head, and, strewing all his Hair With Sand, Vulturnus, with his roaring Wings, Sometimes flies at their Backs, and sometimes flings Himself against their Faces, in a Storm, That whiftling loud whole Cohorts doth disarm: Some, that press'd on, and ready, with a Blow, To fix i'th' Throat of the now-yielding Fo, Their Swordshe, in the very Stroak, withstands, And entring to a Wound, pulls back their Hands,

Nor

(g) A ftrong South-Eaft-Winde blowing frequently in that part of the Countrey (and for called by the Inhabitants) which gained in this light by the Carthegistian , did exceedingly incommodate the Romans. See Livy, Book 12. Nor was't enough, that thus the Romane Arms, And Men, he spoil'd; but with loud bellowing Storms, Gainst Mars himself, his Fury he exprest And twice with Whirl-wind shook his lofty Crest. While thus *Æolian* Fury did engage The Latine Troops, and Mars provok'd to Rage: Pallas, near whom Saturnia stood, to Fove Thus speaks. Behold! What Billows Mars doth move Against the Libyans! With what Slaughters he Himself doth glut! Is't not your Will (said She) I pray, that Iris now to Earth descend? Though I, when I was there, did not intend The Teucri to destroy (for let your Rome Reign with my Pledg, and my Palladium There still remain) yet was I loath the Light Of my dear Libya, Hannibal, should quite Extinguish'd be, or that, in Prime of all His Years, so Great Beginnings now should full: Here Funo took the Word, and, from a Sence Of her long Labours, Yes (faid She) that hence The World may know, how great Fove's Empire is. How much his Pow'r, how much his Wife by this All other Gods excells! Now let thy Fire The Tow'rs of Carthage, (nothing We desire) Destroy: the Tyrian Army finking down, Through gaping Earth, in Stygian Waters drown: Or else o'rewhelm them in the Neighb'ring Main. To whom fove mildly thus replies. In vain You strive with Fate, and feeble Hopes prolong, That Youth (Oh Daughter!) against whom so strong, So furious thou didft fight, shall overcome The Africans, and shall from that assume That Nation's Name, and shall transport withall The Libyan Lawrel to the Capitol.

And He, on whom such Courage (Wise) by thee Such Honour is bestow'd (so Fates decree) Shall turn his Arms from the Laurentine Land, Nor do the Limits of his Mischief stand Far off; the Day, and Hour approach, with Haste, Wherein Hee'l wish, that he no Alps had past. This said, He Iris sends away with Speed To charge the God of War, he should Recede, Aud quit the Fight. He not at all contends With those Commands, but, murmuring, ascends Into the Clouds, though Trumpets in the Fight, Wounds, Blood, and Arms, and Clamours him delight.

Book IX.

The Gods no more contending, and the Plain, Now clear'd from Mars, the Libyan again, From the Remotest Part, where he to shun Celestial Arms, revir'd, came furious on; And, with loud Shouts, along his Foot, and Horse, His Towred Elephants, and all the Force Of's batt'ring Engines drew, and as he fpy'd A Valiant Youth, that with his Sword destroy'd His lighter Troops, his Anger, sparkling in His Bloody Cheeks, What God (faid He) agen, Or what dire Furies Thee, Minutius, thus Drive, on thy Fo? That thou, once more to Us, Dar'st trust thy felf? Where now is Fabius, made Thy Father by Our Arms, to give thee Aid! Wretch!'tis sufficient once to scape from Me; With this proud Language, He a Lance lets flee, That swift, as from an Engine thrown, his Breast Peirc'd through, and with the Stroak, his Speed supprest Nor is't enough the Sword doth Rage: they fend Fierce Beafts, and the Italian Youth contend With Monsters. For, well mounted, Lucas Rid Up to the Moor, that with his Spear did guide The

Book IX.

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The Elephants, commanding him t'excite, With greater Speed, the Heard into the Fight. The warlike Beafts, then driv'n on, and goar'd (roar'd: With frequent Wounds, made Haste, and strangely With Flames, and Men, and Darts, the lofty Tow'rs On their pale backs were arm'd; whence furious showrs Of Stones fell on the Troops, and where they move Thick Storms of Shafts (as from the Clouds above) The Librans from their flying Castles throw; While a long Wall of Teeth (as white as Snow) Runs through the Ranks, and, with their Points declin'd, From the bow'd Top, the Spears of Iv'ry shin'd. Here, among others, full of Fear, a Youth, Call'd Ufens, through his Armour, by the Tooth Of one of them was struck, and born through all The troubled Ranks; while he in Vain doth call For Help, the Point, where, quilted thick, was ty'd His Breast-Plate, lightly pierc'd by his Lest-Side, And, his unwounded Body lifting high, Clash'd'gainst his Shield. His Magnanimity, The fudden Danger not at all difmaies: But, turning that Mis-fortune to his Praise, Now, near the Forehead of the furious Beaft, Through both his Eyshis Sword he quickly prest. When strait enraged by the fatal Wound, Rifing upright, the tumbles to the Ground, The Tow'r drawn backward by its Weight: and then The Elephant depriv'd of Sight, the Men And Arms (a Spectacle of Terrour) all Are crush'd together in her sudden fall. The yet-prevailing Romane to withstand

The yet-prevailing Romane to withstand
The Fury of these Monsters, gives Command,
That burning Torches wheresoe're they go,
Should be oppos'd, and Sulph'rous Flames to throw

Into their Tow'rs. This, with all Speed, obey'd, The Elephants they suddenly invade: Whose smoaking Backs, with Flames collected shin'd, That, driv'n on by the Tempestuous Winde, Through their high Bulwarks Fire, devouring, fpred: As when on Rhodope, or Pindus Head, A Shepheard scatters Fire; and through the Groves, And Woods, like an hot Plague, it raging moves: The leavy Rocks are fir'd; and all the Hills, Leaping now here, now there, bright Vulcan fills. But, when the burning Sulphur once begun To parch their Skins, th' unruly Monsters run, Like mad, and drive the Cohorts from their Stand: Neither durst Any undertake, at Hand, To fight them; but their Darts, and Jav'lins throw At Distance : burning, they impatient grow, And, through the Heat of their vast Bodies, here, And there, the scatter'd Flames encreasing bear : Till by the smooth adjoining Stream, at last, Deceiv'd, themselves into 't, they Headlong cast, And with them all their Flames, that still appear Bove the tall Banks, till both together, there, In the deep Chanel of the Flood expire.

SILIUS ITALICUS.

But, where the Fight continued still, nor Fire Had vex'd the Elephants, from fatal Hands
Now Darts, now Stones, on the Rheteian Bands,
And winged Lead, at Distance fall, like Hail.
As when an Army doth a Fortress scale
Through steep Ascents, or storms a fenced Tow'r.
Worthy himself, and a more happy Hour,
Here Mutius rais'd his Hand, and nearer goes,
(In his Attempt unhappy) to oppose
Their Fury with his Sword; but, with a Breath
Expiring Heat, and Murmurs threatning Death,

) o A furio

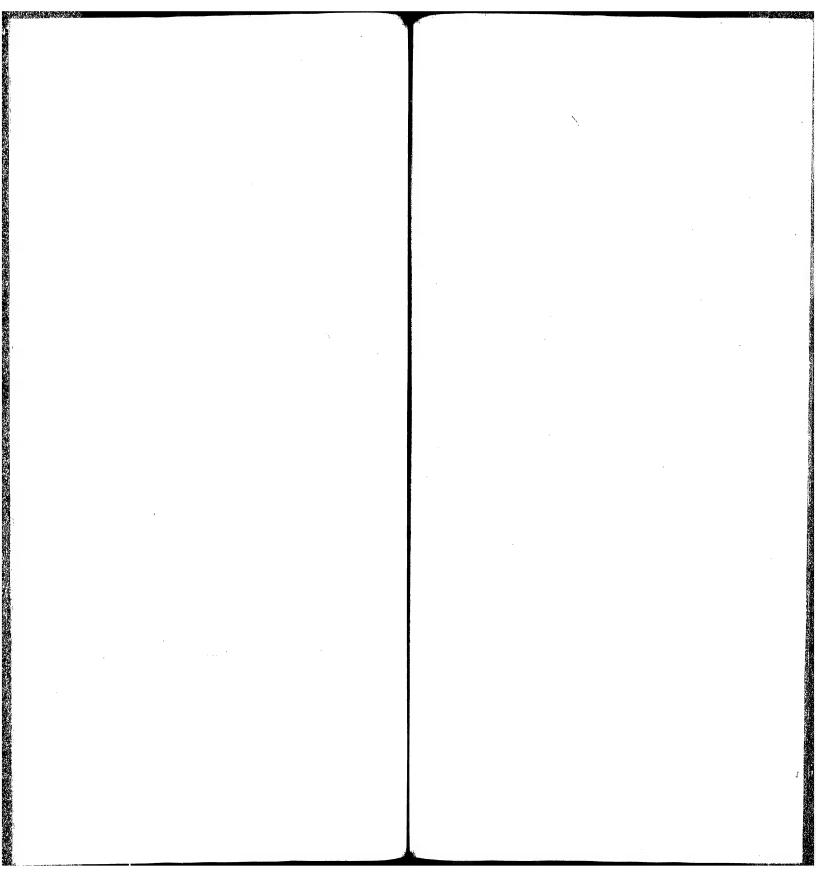
A furious Monster caught him from the Ground, And in her winding Trunk his Body bound; Which toss'd, aloft, into the Air, and lash'd Oft 'gainst the Earth, was all to Pieces dash'd. Amidst these Slaughters, soon, as Paulus spy'd Varro in Arms, upbraiding him, he cry'd; Now let us meet with Hannibal, whom Thou Plac'd 'fore thy Chariot, bound in Chains, didst vow To give the City. Oh unhappy Rome! And People, fatal in thy Favour! whom From the foul Guilt of fo great Ills no Time Can e're absolve, or purge Thee from this Crime. Which shouldst thou, rather, wish had ne're been born Varro, or Hannibal? Thus, with fad Scorn, While Paulus spoke, the Libyan furiously Advancing, at the Backs of them, that fly (Ev'n in their Gen'ral's View) all Shafts provokes. The Conful's Helmet, by their furious Stroaks Bruis'd, and his Arms all shatter'd, Paulus throws Himself, more fierce at this, among his Foes. But Varro, having loft his Courage quite, (While Paulus to another Place the Fight Pursu'd) strait wheels about, and, with his Hand Turning his Horse, faid; Thou dost justly stand Corrected, Rome, that did'st to Varro give Command in War while Fabius is alive. But now, what civil Discord in my Minde, What sad Dissension of my Fate, I finde ? What secret Fraud of Destinies! I all These Torments will determine in my Fall. But, Oh! fome God my Sword withholds, and Me Referves (Alass!) for greater Misery! Shall I live then! and to the Tribes agen The Fasces, stain'd with Blood of Countrey-Men,
And Book IX. SILIUS ITALICUS.

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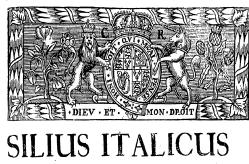
And broken thus return? And, as I go,
My Face to other angry Cities show?
Or, (then which Nought more Cruel could for Me
By Hannibal be wish'd) fly hence, and Thee,
Oh Rome! behold? More his distracted Fear
Had utter'd; but the Enemy drew Near,
And Charging him more Close with Darts, his Steed
Snatch'd the loose Reins, and fled the Field with Speed.

The End of the Ninth Book.

O o 2 Silius







The Second Punick VVar.

The Tenth Book.

THE ARGUMENT.

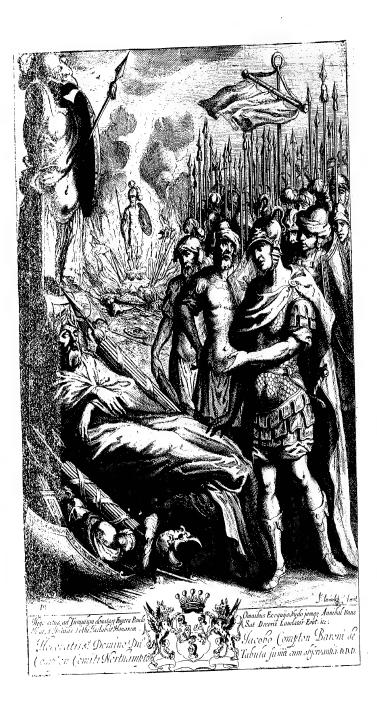
Paulus great Valour, and what Slaughters he At Canna made. He is advis'd to flee; But Thoughts of Flight rejetts. By Hannibal, Christa, with his fix Sons, together fall. Servilius, by Viriathus flain, By Paulus Handis foon reveng'd again; And, fighting midst his Foes, at length he dies: The Libyan Celebrates bis Obsequies, Commends his Valour, and his Noble End. Their Counsels, who their Countrey did intend To quit, by Scipio are suppress'd. To Rome, Without all Pomp, doth Consul Varro come. The Multitude, incens'd against him, are By Fabius appeas'd. The Slaves for War Are Arm'd: the Senate passeth a Decree, That none, that (aptiv'd are, shall ransom'd be.



HEN Paulus faw, the Adverse Fight encreas't;
As, when, with Spears encompass'd, a wilde Beast
Leaps on their Points, and by
his Wounds doth know,

Where to direct his Rage, and choose a Fo:

Into



Into the thickest of the Globes he goes, And to all Dangers doth himself expose, And seeks a Death from ev'ry valiant Hand: Upbraiding thus his flying Men; Oh! stand, Stand stoutly to 't, and in your Breasts receive The Sword; nor, wounded in your Backs, thus leave The World: there nothing now remains, at all, For Us, but the fole Glory of our Fall. Me, to the Shades below, you all shall finde Your Leader. Then swift, as the Northern Winde, Or winged Shafts (which, in diffembled Flight, The Parthian backward shoots into the Fight) And, where, unmindfull of his tender Age, Patus (like Mars, in Courage) did engage, He rush'd into the mid'st of all his Foes, And the Youth, whom light Valcons did enclose; And fierce Cantabrians did with Darts furround, Freed from their cruel Arms: while they gave Ground, And Trembling fled. As when a Goat, in View, Through a large Plain, the Huntsmen close pursue; And, in the Chase, the weary Beast so nigh Approach, they think to catch't: if fuddenly, Gnashing his Teeth, a Lyon, from his Den, Before their Eys appears; their Colour, then, And Blood flies from their Cheeks, their Weapons all, Inferiour to their Danger, they let fall, And, flying, think no more upon their Prey. Now, with his Sword, on fuch, as in his Way Oppose, he press'd: and such, whom baser Fear Made fly, with Darts he follows in the Rear. Fury, and Rage delight him; and, to Crown His Deeds with Honour, by his Hand alone A multitude of Nameless People fall. And, if another Paulus, there, 'mong all

The Dardan Troops had been, Canna its Name Had furely loft, and Hannibal his Fame. At length, his Wing declin'd, and suddenly The Front gives Way, and all together fly. There Labienus fell, whom Cingulum Sent from her lofty Walls: there Ocris, whom, With Opiter, Vine-bearing Setia fent, From fertile Hills. Their Deaths were different, Though the Sidonian join'd the Time: for there, Shot through the Hip, fell Labienus; here One through the Shoulder, t'other through the Knee The Brothers, wounded, him accompany. And there Mecanas: who, of antient Fame, Through the Maonian Land, his Noble Name From Tyrrhen Kings deriv'd, wounded quite through The Groin, a Tyrian Jav'lin, likewise Slew. But, through the thickest, Paulus, scorning all Defires of Life; and, seeking Hannibal, Charg'd furioufly, and thought his Destiny Could onely cruel be, if he should dy, And Hannibal survive. Fearing this Rage (For that, if once in Fight they did engage, So great a Storm, and Tempest could not be Without great Mischief) Juno instantly, (1) Frighted Metellus Shape assuming, Why Conful (said She) sole Hope of Italy! Dost thou Renew thy Rage in Vain, while Fate Refists! if Paulus live, the Romane State May stand; if otherwise, thou draw'st with Thee All Italy. Oh Paulus! Can it be That thou wilt, while the State thus totters, go To hazard 'gainst so insolent a Fo Thy Sacred Head: For, now, so flush'd in War Is Hannibal, that with the Thunderer

(a) I'id infra, pag. 12.

The

He

He dares contend: and Varro (I beheld, When first He wheel'd about) hath left the Field, Himself reserving for a better Day. Allow the Fates their Time, and, while you may, From Death redeem your Soul, that's greater far Then Ours; You soon may have another War. To this, with Sighs, the General reply'd. And is't not Cause enough (if Nought beside Did move Me) that I now should wish to dy In Arms, when to an Act, so Monstrous, I Metellus urging hear! Thou, Fool! away. Fly; Oh! fly hence with Speed, nor (Heav'n I pray) Thee in the Back may Hostile Weapons wound! But with thy Varro mayst thou safe, and sound, Enter the Walls of Rome! Doft Thou think Me Worthy so base a Life, and not to be As worthy (Coward) of a Nobler End: Because the Libyan, who dares contend (Forfooth!) with Fove, permits it! Oh, thou base Degen'rate Issue of a Valiant Race! When should I choose to fight? With whom should I Defire to Cope, but fuch an One, that by My Hand subdu'd, or I by his, might give To Me a Name, that after Death shall live: Thus chiding, mong his Foes himself he threw: And, as Acherras covertly withdrew From the throng'd Maniples, and fought Retreat To the Main Body, with more nimble Feet,

Him through the thickest Ranks, with Targets fill'd, And constipated Arms, pursu'd, and kill'd.

So Belgick Hounds an hidden Boar pursue, And with Sagacious Noses, drown'd in Dew, Through devious Ways, the doublings of the Beast Detect, and all his Footsteps closely prest,

Through

Through thickest Groves, where Hunts-men cannot To beat, still follow, nor defist they from (come The Chase, untill they have him in the Winde, And, in some Thicket, close at Covert, finde.

SILIUS ITALICUS.

Book X.

When Funo faw, that Paulus could not be By Words diverted, but went on, strait She Gelastes Shape puts on, and Hannibal, As Slow, exciting, thus to Fight dothcall. This way thy Weapons turn; hither thine Aid, Eternal Fame of (arthage, bring (She faid) To fuch, as it implore: the Conful near The River fights, and horrid Slaughter there Commits: nor canst thou greater Honour gain By any Fo, that shall by Thee be flain. Thus She to sev'ral Conflicts doth divide The furious Youth; while, near the River's Side Old Christa, with's fix Sons, their valiant Hands Employ'd, and fore opprest the Libran Bands. Tuder, where he was born, no wealthy Town Was held, yet (not Obscure) was of Renown, As Warlike, 'mong the Umbrian People, where Her Youth in Feats of Arms, and Slaughters, were Train'd up; whence this old, chearfull Captain led A Valiant Phalanx: who, when they had fed Their Swords with Humane Slaughter, overthrew, With frequent Wounds, an Elephant, and to Her Fall add Flames, that instantly devour (A joyfull Sight to them) her armed Tower. When, strait, an Helmet's Lightning struck their Eys, And they perceiv'd the trembling Plumes to rife On the large Crest. Old Christa, by that Light, Soon knew the Man, and drew into the Fight, His Troop of Sons, commands them all to throw Their Darts, and not to fear the Flames, that flow From

P p

From his fierce Countenance, or burning Crest. As, when an Eagle, carefull, in her Nest, To nourish such a Brood, as may be fit To bear fove's Arms, against the Sun doth set Their Faces, and, by their undazled Eys, Through those bright Rays, her doubtfull Issue tries.

And now, to teach the rest, what they should do, With aweak Force, a fingle Dart he threw; Which (though it Nimble past the middle Air) But lightly pierc'd his Golden Mail, and there Stuck loofely, and by that weak Stroak betrai'd The old Man's Hand. To whom the Libyan faid, What Rage thy Hand, with Age now bloodless grown, To vain Attempts provokes! Thy Cornel thrown So feeble is, that our Callaick Gold It scarce can raze: thy Weapons now, behold! I, thus, to Thee return. Better by Me In War the Memorable Youth shall be Instructed. Speaking thus, He forward prest, And pierc'd, with his own Dart, old Christa's Breast. But, from the other Side, fix Darts are thrown, From fix Right-Hands; and then fix Spears come on, With equal Fury. As, in Libya, when A Lyoness is chas'd into her Den, Her angry Whelps leap forth, and strive, in Vain, With tender Teeth, the Combat to maintain.

But Hannibal, with Arms encompass'd round, Consum'd their Shafts, and weighty Spears (that sound At ev'ry Stroak with Horrour, through the Field) Strongly sustains, and with his batter'd Shield Repells: nor can those many Wounds, that he Hath giv'n, nor all those Slaughters satisfie His Rage unless He with the Father join The Sonsin Death, and quite cutoff the Line.

Book X. SILIUS ITALICUS.

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Then Abaris, who bore his Arms, and there Enflam'd the Fight, and him did ev'ry where Attend, He calls: With Shafts supply Mestill; For there 's a Troop, that must be sent to Hell, And frets with Darts my Mail: they, instantly, Shall finde the Fruits of Foolish Piety. This said; the Eldest (Lucas) with a Dart He penetrates: the Point prest through his Heart, Upon his Brother's Arms He backward finks: Next Voljo, who, in Haste advancing, thinks To draw the Fatal Weapon from the Wound, A Pile (that 'mong the Dead, by Chance, he found) He, through his Beaver, strikes into his Nose: Then Vefulus, who flipping, as he goes, Faln in his Brother's Blood, he with his Sword Cuts off, and (barb'rous Valour, and abhorr'd) His Helmet, fill'd with his diffever'd Head, Flung, like a Missile Shaft, at those that fled. Next Telesinus, strucken with a Stone, Upon the Back, where to the twifted Bone The Joints are Knit, fell, and beheld withall His Brother Quercens, by a Sling, to fall, Dead to the Ground, while he expires the Light Of Life, and shuts his dubious Eys in Night. But Perufinus, weary through his Fear, Running, and Grief, though still he angry were, With feeble Steps, retiring through the Plain, And, sometimes standing to resist, was slain By a Fire-hard'ned Stake, which he, that bare The Armsof Hannibal, fnatch'd newly there, From a flain Elephant: the half-burnt Oak Fix'd deep into his Groin; the furious Stroak Turn'd him upon his back. His cruel Rage The Youth, with Pray'rs, endeavour'd to affwage: Pp2

Then

But, as he gap'd, his Mouth with Stygian Fire Is fill'd, and in his Lungs the Flames expire. At length, with all the reft, Christa, a Name Through all the Umbrian Land, of antient Fame, Fell, like a lofty Oak, that long had stood Observ'd, and Holy in its Native Wood, When struck by Fove, and sulph'rous Flames devour The Old, and Sacred Branches, to the Pow'r O'th' Fire, at length it yields, and covers all The Trees beneath it, in its spacious Fall. While Hannibal thus rageth near thy Flood, (Fam'd Aufidus) the (Conful, with much Blood, Having reveng'd his future Death, the War Pursu'd, as if He had been Conquerour. There lay huge Phoreus, mong a thousand Dead, Come from Herculean Calpe: Gorgon's Head Carv'd on his Shield, about that dreadfull Face The Goddess's Original, and Race: Him, daring to oppose, and vaunting high The antient Names o'th' monstrous Family Of Fam'd Medula (whose dire Looks alone Converted the Beholders into Stone) As he, too forward, stoop'd, and at 's left Thigh, Too eager, reach'd, the Valiant Conful, by The Helmet caught, and dragging Headlong down Upon his Knees, deep in his Back doth drown His Sword, where bout his Reins his Belt was bound: He, from his gaping Bowels, on the Ground Spews Streams of Blood, and the Ætolian Field, To the Atlantick Prince, a Grave doth yield.

Amidst the Slaughters, furious in the Rear, With sudden Terrour, other (c) Troopsappear, And charging fiercely, unexpected, fall Upon the Romanes. These had Hannibal Instructed

Instructed in all Fraud, and to that Art Of Fighting train'd: who (faining to defert The Punick Camp, arm'd with Deceit, their Hands, And Arms had yielded) on the Romane Bands Then Busie, in the Slaughter, with a Rage United, fly, and all their Rear engage: Nor did they Weapons want, Slaughter affords A large Supply of Jav'lins, Darts, and Swords. But Valiant Galba (whose still pious Love To Virtue, no cross Fortune could remove) Seeing an Enfign taken by the Fo, Pursues with Speed, and with a fatal Blow The Conqu'rour fells: but, striving to regain The Eagle, which his dying Hands retain, (And would let go, but flowly, at the Last) Pierc'd by Amorgus Sword, who came in Haste To's Friend's Relief, he fell, and in those great Attemps, unhappy, fadly met his Fate.

SILIUS ITALICUS.

But now, as if Enyo's Rage were still Unsatisfi'd, Vulturnus, in one Hill Of Dust, rolls all the Field; and the white Sand Throws up: and fuch as Labour'd to withstand His Fury, with strong Blasts, that strangely Roar, Toth' farthest Part of all the Champagne bore, And 'gainst the Hollow Banks their Bodies thrown, And bruis'd, within the swelling Flood did drown: And, here, unhappy in his filent Fate, The River Curio's Life doth terminate. For, while, with inward Fury boiling, He Labours to stop the Romane Troops, that flee, And in their Way, himself opposing, stood, Driv'n Headlong by the Throng into the Flood: I'th' troubled Waves he funk, and born away Dead, in the Adriack Sands, Inglorious, lay.

(c) Their were Numicions, in number five hundred (Tith Livy, Taleins Maxims four hunds 31) who, hidning thore Swords under their Coast, that Targest shaping at their Basis. (as was the Cuttom of fach as revoled in Tight) fled from their own side to the Rosansir who taking from them their shields, and Darrs. commanded them to the Rear, but they, from as they perceived all Men intent on the Tight, farmflied themledwa again with the Targets of fach as fell, and fuddenly failing the Romans at their Backs. the Largers of neural sen, and module by affailing the Romanes at their Backs, hewed them down at the Ham-firings with a great Slaughter, and were a great Occasion of the following Vi-

(1017. Liv. lib. 12.

But

But the brave Conful, whose unshaken Minde The worst of Ills could bear, who ne're inclin'd

To stoop to Fortune, meets the Conqu'ring Fo

With equal Fury, and himself doth throw

Book X.

Amidst their thickest Arms; encourag'd by A Martial Heat, and Confidence to dy: When Viriathus, whom th' Iberian Land Obey'd, purluing with a Fatal Hand, A Fo, now tyr'd, and weary'd in the Fight, Near unto Raging Paulus, and in's Sight, Cuts off. Oh Grief! Oh Tears! (4) Servilius there, (4) Sermon Garles has been Cor-led with Acilius, and that day com-umded the main Body of the Ro-mans where He level bravely fight-ing at the first of his Men. Next Paulus, the best Part of all the War, Fell by a barb'rous Hand, and in his Fall Alone, with Envy, We may Cannæ call Enformate. The Conful his fad Ire No more endures, and, though the Winds conspire To rob him of his Arms, and blind his Eys With Dust, yet through a Cloud of Sand he flies, And him, then tuning, (as 'tis us'd among Th' Iberi) on his Shield a barb'rous Song, Invades, and, through his left Pap driving, past His Weapon to his Vitals: this the last Of all his Slaughters was, no more could He In Fight his Hand imploy: nor (Rome) for Thee, In future Wars, must Noble Paulus stand. For an huge Stone, thrown from a private Hand, Dash'd on his Head, and deep into his Skull His batter'd Helmet beats, and fills it full, And all his Face with Blood: retreating then,

Against the Neighbiring Rock as he doth lean,

Now almost choak'd with Dust, before his Face,

Besmear'd with Gore, his Target he doth place,

And fcorn'd) when, piereing deep into his Breast,

Like a fierce Lyon (lighter Shafts represt,

SILIUS ITALICUS. At length he feels the Steel, amidst the Field He trembling stands, and patiently doth yield To ev'ry Weapon: while about his Nose, His Jaws, and Main, a bloody Riv'let flows; And, sometimes, turning his weak Limbs about, From his wide Mouth, he foaming Goar doth spout. But, then, fierce Hannibal spurs on his Steed, Where e're the Storm, or Conqu'ring Sword doth lead; Where furious Troops, and where those Monsters are, That with their Iv'ry Teeth maintain the War. Here, overwhelm'd with Darts when Pifo spy'd, The Libyan Captain over Bodies ride, Raifing himself Upright upon his Spear, Pierc'd through his Horse's Flank, attempting there (In Vain) to leap upon him being down. To whom the angry Libyan (who foon Himself recover'd, though his Plunging Steed Pitch'd him upon his Shoulder) When they're Dead, Do thus the Romane Ghosts revive (faid He) To fight! In Death nor will they Quiet be! This faid, into his Body, as He strives To rife, up to the Hilts, his Sword he drives. But, his Foot wounded with a Cretan Shaft, As Lentulus, full Speed, on Horse-back left The Field; the Stones besmearing with his Blood, And, with a stern Aspect, to th' Stygian Flood Sinking he Paulus spy'd: at that sad Sight, His Mind's distracted, He's asham'd of Flight. Then Rome appears to burn, and Hannibal Ev'n at the Gates to stand: then, first of all, The Field, that Italy devour'd, He faw. What then remain'd, but the next Day might draw The Trrians to the Town! At length, he spake

To Paulus, thus; Dost Thou the Helm for sake

Book X.

In such Distress ! The Gods my Witness are, Unless thou guid us through this cruel War, And live (though gainst thy Will) in such a Storm Paulus, (Griefmade his Language sharp) more Harm, Then Varro, Thou wilt do .Then take, I pray, (Of 'Rome's now finking State Thou onely Stay) This Horse: upon my Shoulders I will take Thee up, and fet Thee safe upon his Back.

As this he spake, the Conful, spitting Blood, From his torn Mouth, replies: Go on, make good Thy Father's Virtues; why should we despair, So long, as fuch brave Souls remaining are In Romalus his Empire? Spur thy Steed, Which Way thy Wounds permit thee. Let with speed The City-Gates be shut; for suddenly This fad Destruction to the Walls will fly; And (pray) advise, that Fabius may Command In Chief: blind Rage my Counsel did withstand. And what of my spent Life remaineth now; But that to the rude Multitude I show, That Paulus dares, and knows well how to Dy! For thus confum'd with Wounds, to them shall I Be born! What would the Libyan give, that Me, Turning my Back in Fight, He once might see ! Paulus hath no fuch Thoughts: nor will I go So poor a Soul unto the Shades below. No, I am one: but why do I delay Thee thus, with mild Complaints! Haste thee away, Hence quickly with thy Steed, with Service spent. With this grave Charge, strait to the City went

Sad Lentulus: nor yet did Paulus dy Without Revenge; but, as when, mortally Wounded, a Tiger doth, at length, retreat, And falls to struggle with approaching Fate,

He opens wide his weary Jaws to bite In vain, and in Attempts, beneath the Height Of his great Rage, licks, onely, with his Tongue The Lances, and the Darts against him flung.

And now Ilerthes, who infulting near Approach'd, and shook, secure of Wounds, his Spear, Herifing, with his fudden Sword, doth wound: And, then, for the Sidonian Captain, round About him, looks, defiring in his Hands To quithis strugling Soul: but strait the Bands Of Nomades, of Garamantians, Moors, With Celtians, and Ashrians, thick Showr's Of Darts upon him powr'd, on ev'ry Side, Oppress the Man. Thus Noble Paulus dy'd: Thus that high, valiant Heart, whom (if the War He sole had rul'd) perhaps we might compare With Falius: his brave Death a Grace became To Rome, and plac'd among the (1) Stars his Name.

But, when the Romanes Hopes were loft, and all Their Courage, ruin'd in the Conful's Fall; To cruel Arms the Headless (1) Army yield Their Backs: Victorious Africk through the Field Rageth in Blood: Picenian Cohorts here, And Warlike Umbrians fall; Sicanian there, And Hernick Troops: those Ensigns scatter'd are Upon the Ground, which Samnites, flerce in War, Which the Sarrastes, and the Marst brought; There Targets piere'd quite through, &, as they fought Broke each gainst others Shields, and Helmetslay With useless Swords, and Bridles torn away From the flerce Horse's Mouths: the Neighb'ring flood Throws up his Billows, swelling high with Blood, Into the Fields, and all the Bodies flain Returns, with Fury, to the Banks again.

Qq

(c) This is onely an Hyperbole expref-fing the great Merit of Panles, and the Fame of his Death; for the Remans Deified none, before Julius Cafar, alter that Impoliure of Preceins, per-fivading them first to make Romelus a

God.

The Panders, who commanded the Right Wing, and Servillian, who led the Left, being both ilain, and there flying at the arte Decline of their Fortune, the Army was Defliture of Command-

Book X.

See a (8) Lagran Ship, that, Mand-like, Floats on the Sea, if it by Chance do strike Upon a Rock, while cloudy Eurus blows, And Shipwrack over all the Ocean throws, Strait Planks, with Qars, and Tackle, and tall Masts, Pendants, and Sails, torn with impetuous Blafts, And miserable Sea-men, that again Spew up the Waves, are scatter'd on the Main.

The Libyan, by His Slaughters in the Fight, Had measur'd out the Day: but, as the Night The Aid of Light to His great Rage deny'd, At length, he lai'd the cruel War af de, And from the Toil of Slaughter spar'd his Men: But yet, with Cares, his Mind still wak'd: nor then, Amidst such Favour of the Gods, could He Endure to rest; His Thoughts continually Prompt him to enter Rome: and the next day, Thence with drawn Swords, in Haste, to march away, Is his Defign: while yet their Blood was warm, And Slaughter stain'd the Troops. Now with His Arm The Gates He feifeth, fires the Walls, and feems To mix with Canna the Tarpeian Flames.

Conscious of Fove's Displeasure, and the Fate Of Italy, Saturnia, troubled at What He design'd, endeav'ring to restrain The Youth's rash Heat, and in Desires so vain To curb his greedy Hopes, strait from His deep, And filent Empire, She the God of Sleep (By whose Assistance, She had often clos'd Tove's weary Eys, and them to Rest compos'd) Summons, and, fmiling, faid; I call not Thee (Great God) to hard Defigns: nor that to Me Thou give up fove, by thy loft Wings subdued, Do I require: nor, that thou shouldst delude

And shut, in Stygian Night, his thousand Eys, That Io kept, and did thy Power despife. But into Hannibal new Dreams inspire; Nor now to visit Rome let Him desire: Or Walls forbid, where Fove denies, that He Should enter. Her Commands he instantly Pursues, and Poppy, in a crooked Horn, Mix'd with some other Juice, through Darkness born, He filently descends, and to the Tent Of the Barcean Prince directly went. Then, hov'ring o're his drooping Head, he spreads His drowfy Wings, and Slumber gently sheds, Like Dew, into His Eys, and with his Hand Unto His Temples the Lethean Wand Applies; when fuddenly prodigious Dreams Possess his furious Breast: and now he seems To compass Tyber, with his num'rous Bands: But, as, infulting, at the Walls he stands Of Rome, he, frighted, fees Immortal Fove Shining, on the Tarpeian Rock, above, And, in his threatning Hand, he Thunder shook, While all the Neighb'ring Fields with Sulphur smoak. Blew Anyo, in cold Waters, trembling lies, And oft (a dreadfull Sight) before his Eys, Flashes of Lightning fly, then through the Air A Voice was spread; Thy Progress, Youth, forbear; Thy Honour's great enough, that doth arife From Cannae, Thou as foon our Marble Skies Chorm'd May'it cleave, as through those Sacred Walls (when By Thee) break way. Thus funo's Will perform'd, Sleep left Him, terriff'd with what He then Had seen, and fearing greater Wars: nor, when The Night was done, did Day absolve his Mind From that dire Image, which it left behind. Amidst Qq2

SILIUS ITALICUS.

And

(h) Live attributes this Advite to Makarbal, whole Counfel (to marchaway immediately with his Horfe, and to prevent the Fame of his Victory, by appearing at the Gates of Rome, before they apprehended His Coming) when Hannibal rejected, he replyed, Thou become f, Hannibal, how to conquer, but nes how to use Thy Victory.

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A midst these Troubles of His Sleep, and vain Disturbance, Mago tells Him, they had ta'ne The Romane Camp, by Night, and brought away, With their remaining Troops, a wealthy Prey: (b) Lever attributes this Advise to (b) To Him then promising a joyfull Feast, Within the Capitol, when, to devest The World of Day, the fifth Night should arise, The General, concealing the Advise Of Heav'n, and His own Fears, their Wounds in Fight, And Strength exhausted pleads, and that they might Not be too Confident of their Success. The Youth dejected from his Hopes, no less, Then if he had commanded Him to flee, Ev'n from the Walls, and draw from Victory His Enfigns, faid, With all this Toil, not Rome (As She believ'd) but Varro's overcome: By what fad Fate, so great Success in Fight Doft Thou neglect, and thus Thy Countrey flight: Let the Horse march with Me, and (I will Pawn My Head) the Iliack Walls shall be Thine Own, The Gates shall open'd be without a War. While these by furious Mago urged are, And by his wary Brother not believ'd, The Latine Souldiers, flying, were receiv'd (1) They were not above four thou-Within (1) Canusum's Walls, and there apace Began to fortifie. Inglorious Face that fled in a Body, and were received 10.00 Campiani. The refl came feattered Of finking Fortune ! there no Eagles stand, No Enfigns'mong the Troops, no high Command Of Confuls, nor by Listours Axes born. But faint with Fear, and, as with Ruin torn, And maim'd, their Bodies on weak Members strive To keep their Stand: oft sudden Clamours rive The Air, and oft deep Silence, with their Eys Fix'd on the Ground: here naked Companies

With

With broken Targets stand; the Valiant there Want Swords: then all the Horsemen wounded are; From their high-crested Casks their glorious Pride Was torn, and Mars his Honour lai'd aside. Their Corslets piere'd with many Spears, and in Their Mails Maurusian Shafts were sometimes seen To hang: fometimes they fadly call upon Their Friends, were lost: here Galba they bemoan, Pifo, and Curio, worthy of a far More Noble Fate, and Scavola, in War Most fierce; all these of Course; but Paulus Fate, As of a common Father, they regrate, How He ne're ceas'd, with Truth, their present Woes To Prophesie, and Varro's Minde oppose: How oft, in Vain, that Day from Rome He fought To turn; and, then, how valiantly He fought. But fuch, who Care of future Things do take, Either are busi'd, 'bout the Walls to make Their Trenches, or to fortifie the Gates, (As Need requir'd) and where the Field dilates A plain, and easie Entrance to the Foes, Firm in the Earth they fix Fire-hardned Boughs, Like Horns of Stags, and secretly beside, To wound them in their March, they Calthrops hide. Bove all these Miseries, and Wounds, that are Not to be cur'd, the Reliques of the War, And fuch as 'scap'd the Fo, through impious Fear, And a more fierce Erynnis mov'd, prepare (The Climate chang'd) the Punick Arms, by Sea, Sidonian Swords, and Hannibal to flee. The Chief of this Defign, for Exile, was (1) Metellus, sprung from no ignoble Race. The wav'ring Winds of that degen'rate Crew In War, to Counsels base, and strange, he drew:

(k) This was L. Cacilius Metel-In, who, joyning with L. Furint Philo, and fome other of the young Nobility, refolved to fly to fome forein Prince, and for ever quit their Countrey; disour ging all Counters of future De-cence, till scipio, attended by fome o-ther of beft Refolution, breaking into Metalla Lodging, where he with his Afforiates, were in Counfel, with his Sword in his Hand, forced them all to take an Oath to profecute the War a-gainst Hannibal, and so broke their Delign, Liv. lib. 22.

To

to campina, and had onely Lodging given them by the Citzens. But all other Provisions were bestowed on them by a Noble Lady, called Paula 1961, who, the War ended, was pub lickly honoured by the Romane Senate, for her featonable Bounty.

fond toot, and two hundred Horfe,

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To look for Lands, where they themselves might hide, As in another World, and there abide, Where they might never hear the Libyan's Name, And whither their forfaken Countrie's Fame, Might never come. But, when this News was brought To Scipio, with like Rage, as when he fought I'th' Field 'gainst Hannibal, his Sword he snatch'd, And to the House, where they this Mischief hatch'd 'Gainst Italy, he hasts, and breaking down The Doors; and, entring, with a dreadfull Frown, Shaking his Sword, before their frighted Eys, He thus begun: Thou Chief of Deities! Who dwell'st on the Tarpeian Rock, a Seat, The next to Heav'n! and Thou, Juno, not yet Chang'd with the Woes of Troy, and thou fierce Upon whose dreadfull Ægis are displai'd The Gorgon Furies, and you Gods, that sprung From Mortals, and are willingly among Our Deities ador'd, and (which by Me, Is equal held to any Deity) By my great Father's Head, I swear, I ne're Will the Lavinian Land forsake, nor e're Permit, that it forfaken be, while I Survive. Now then Metellus instantly Attest the Gods, that, if in Libyan Fire These Walls shall burn, Thou never wilt retire Into another Land: unless thou swear To this; although arm'd Hannibal were here, Whom Thou doft dread, the Fear of whom doth break Thy Sleep, Thou fure shalt dy, nor will I take A greater Pride, in any Libyan's Fall. These Threatnings crushing that Design, they all A Sacramental Oath, as was enjoyn'd,

Their Souls, and from that Crime their Breasts absolve. While thus the Latines their Affairs revolve, With troubled Thoughts: Victorious Hannibal The Fields again furvays, and numbers all His own dire Acts; fearching with greedy Eys Their Wounds, and to the cruel Companies Of Libyans, that round about Him stood. Yields joyfull Spectacles of Romane Blood. At the last Gasp, fore wounded through the Breast, With Darts, lay valiant Clalius 'mong the rest, Expiring his departing Soul to Air, And lab'ring, faintly, his pale Face to rear: Scarce, with his feeble Neck, from Earth his Head H'ad lifted, when his Horfe, that knew him, Neigh'd Aloud, with prick'd-up Ears, and, Bounding, threw Headlong upon the Ground Vagefus, who Upon his Captive Back was born, and then Flying with Speed o're Heaps of flaughter'd Men, And through the flipp'ry Paths, with standing Gore Made fat, and Bodies chang'd with Wounds, before His dying Master stands, and there his Neck, And Shoulders bowing, offers him his Back, On bended Knees, as he was wont to do And, trembling, feems his in-bred Love to fhew. None could more neatly mount a metled Steed, (1) Then he; none furer, as he ran full Speed, Lay backward all along, or ftood upon His naked Back, or, when he chanc'd to run A Race, more happily perform'd the Course. But, not a little, wondring at the Horse That equall'd Humane Sense, the Libyan strait His Name, and Honours, who with adverse Fate

So bravely did contend, defir'd to know,

And, to dispatch him, gave the Mercy-Blow.

(1) This Kind of recreation (for-merly in use among the Romines) is now (tith Mountier Rander, in his History of the Serraglis) common imong the Turks, who teach their Horlesso kneel, and receive them on their Backs, and in full Carrier to keep from one Horfe to another, to by along upon them, or to fland upright on their na-ked Backs, while they run at full Speed; and this to be done frequently in the Happedrome at Conflamin pla

Then

Swear to the Gods, and to their Countrey binde Their

(') Pall 8.

Then Cynna (for He to the Tyrians Side Had turn'd his Arms) who near him then did ride. A Slave to Fortune, answers: Sir (faid He) His Story worthy of your Ear may be. In former Times, that Rome, which now disdains With so much Scorn, to bear the Tyrian Reins, Was under Kings; but, hating Tarquin's Sway, Soon as She had his Scepter thrown away, Strait mighty Armies, from Clusinum came, (If either Cocles, or Porfenna's Fame, Or Lidyan Camps, by Chance, thine Har have found) He, with Mæonian Aids, encompass'd round, And Tyrrhen People strove again to bring By War, into his Throne, the banish'd King: Much, they, in vain, attempted: at the Gate The Tyrant press'd; when, Peace concluded, strait All Hate 's compress'd, and by a League aside The War is lai'd, and Faith by Pledges ty'd. But, yet (good Gods!) the Romane Hearts, that know Not how to yield, prepar'd to undergo The worst of Ills for Honour! (lalia, who Not yet the Age of twice fix Summers knew, One of the Latine Maids, that did remain A Pledg of Peace, among the Virgin-Train Transmitted to the King: She (not to speak Of what the Men perform'd) that King, the League, Her Years, the Flood contemning, fearless, o're Admiring Tyber, from the Hostile Shore, Swum, and the Billows broke with tender Hands. Had Nature chang'd her Sex, the Tyrrhen Lands Porsenna happily should ne'reagain Have seen; but (that I may no more detain You in her Story) from her Stock He came, And from the famous Virgin took his Name.

As He this Story told, a sudden Cry, On the Left-Hand, broke forth, appearing nigh, Where Paulus Body, 'mong the Arms of Men, And mangled Corps, in Ruin mix'd, they then Dug up, amidst the Slaughter'd Heaps. Alass! How alter'd! how unlike to Him he was, That, lately, with his Shafts the Punick Bands Had routed? Or, when the Taulantian Lands, With Honour, he had vanquish'd, and did bring Into Subjection the Illyrick King! His hoary Locks all black with Dust; upon His Beard dry Clots of Gore; a Mural Stone His Teeth had broke: His Body all one Wound: Which when, o'rejoy'd, the Libyan Captain found, Fly, Conful Varro, now, fecurely fly; And live (faid He) fince Paulus, here, did dy: Fly; and to lazy Fabius, to the State, And People, Canna's Story all relate. If Thou defir'ft, so greedily, the Light Of Life, I'le grant Thee fuch another Flight. But He, whose valiant Heart (that justly claim'd Me, for a Fo) fo brave an Heat enflam'd, With the last Rites of Funeral, by Me, And Decent Sepulture, shall Honour'd be. How Great here Paulus dost Thou ly? Whose Fall, Alone, is greater Joy to Me, then all The Thousands We have flain; and so, when Fate Me, with the Safety (Carthage) of thy State, Shall call, do I desire to dy. This said, T'Interr his Friends, when the next Morn displaid Her Blushes from her Bed, and to prepare A Pyle of Arms (that to the God of War Were to be burnt) He gives Command: then all, Though weary, to the Work commanded fall, And

Book X.

And strait in seviral Heaps the Groves are laid,
And, on the shady Hills, tall Woods are made
To Eccho with their Axes: here to Ground
They sell the Ash, and shady Popilar, crown'd
Withhoary Leaves, and there the Holm, that took
Root in their Grand-sire's Age, and firmest Oak;
With Pines, that flourish by a River, and
Sad Cypress, that near Sepulchres do stand,
A mournfull Ornament. These to the Field
They bear, and there, with Emulation, build
The Fun'ral Pyles (an Office to the Slain,
Fruitless, and sad) till in the Eastern Main

From Heavin, with Stygian Darkness rais'd the Night.

But, when again the Phaethontian Reins
Shed their first Beams on the Edan Plains,
And did to Earth its Colours all restore,
They Flames apply, and Corps, distilling Gore,
Burn, in an Hostile Land: an horrid Dread
Of various Chance, seising their Thoughts, is spread
With Silence through their Hearts, lest Fortune, by
An adverse Fight, might cause them there to dy.

Sol drench'd his panting Steeds, and, by his Flight

But Sacred (Mars) to Thee, up to the Skies,
Like a vast Hill, a Pyle of Arms doth rise:
The General himself lifts up a tall
And flaming Pine, and thus on Thee doth call:
Great Father Mars! who, now, hast heard my Pray'r;
These Sacrifices of a Prosp'rous War,
And First-fruits of the Fight, within this Flame,
I, Hannibal, or'e the Ausonian Name
Victorious, burn, to Thee, and living Bands
Offer these chosen Arms, with gratefull Hands.
Then, throwing in the Torch, the greedy Fire
Devours the Pyle; and strait a flaming Spire

Breaks through the Smoak, and to the Stars ascends, And a clear Light through all the Field extends. Thence, hasting to the Tomb, and Funeral To Paulus giv'n, the Honour of his Fall, Infulting, boafts. A lofty Pyle, there, They Had rais'd, and softer Beds, compos'd of Hay: Gifts likewise added are, to th' Valiant held A Fun'ral Honour: His dire Sword, and Shield. (Of late a Terrour, and a stately Sight) Then Fasces torn, and Axes ta'ne in Fight. No Wife, no Sons, no Troops of Kindred near Ally'd, were there; nor on the lofty Bier (As Custom was) old Images precede, And grace the Exequies: But, now, instead Of other Pomp, was Hannibal, alone Sufficient, to Eternize His Renown: Shining with richest Purple (to the rest Upon the Pyle) He, fighing, threw his Vest, And, after that, His Gold-embroider'd Cloak: Then to His Shade, with this last Honour, spoke. Aufonia's Glory! go Thou thither; where Souls, great in Deeds, and Virtue, seated are; Thou, by Thy Noble Death, hast Honour gain'd: Fortune, as yet, with her unconstant Hand, Our Labours guids, and doth command, that We Of future Chances ignorant should be.

Thus He, and, strait from crackling Flames, into Ætherial Air, the joyfull Soul doth go.

Now Fame, her Voice encreasing, to the Skies, The Sea, and Earth, and chiefest City slies.

(101) They now distrust their Walls, and, trembling, all Hope Safety onely in the Capitol.

For now, for their Defence, no Youthfull Bands Survive; an empty Name Ausonia stands,

R r 2 Without

(m)so great (latth Lior, Ido 2.2) was the Lamentation, & Confidion through the Gay, that Fabius, whole prefent Courage gave Countle othereft, was confitationed to confine the Women to their Houfes, and in that great Conflectuation, to omit the Anniverfacy Sacrifice to Germ. Without a Body: that the Enemy

Not yet broke through the Gates, they think to be

Delay, through Scorn: their Houses now appear

To burn, the Temples spoil'd, and ev'ry where

Before their Eys, and the fev'n Tow'rs on Fire.

Of twice an hundred (*) Chairs, and finking Walls

Three hundred thousand Youth besides; and this After fad Trebia, and the Tufcan (6) Flood:

Their Sons, in cruel Slaughter, to expire

One Day lamented the approaching Falls

Of now-exhausted Rome, depriv'd of twice

And of Allies, as great a Loss of Blood. Amidst these Griefs, the Pious Senate all,

By Lot, to their appointed Charges fall:

Old Fabius, super-vising what was done

With Diligence, th' Affrighted calls upon.

Believ't, there 's now no Reason to delay;

We must be speedy, that the Libyan may,

Book X.

(n) Senatones.

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(b) Thrasimene.

T' approach our armed Walls, attempt in vain. By Sitting-still cross Fortune Strength doth gain Among the Fearfull, and Adversity Through Fear grows greater. Go, go speedily, (make (9) Snatch from the Temple Arms (Brave Youths) go (9) Such Arms, as were taken from their Enemics had long been preferved, as Trophes in their Temples: but, in this Exigency, they were confirmed to make tife of them to Arm their Slaves. The Courts, and Porches, naked: quickly take The Targets from the Walls, were gain'd in War: Enough our Numbers for our Countrey are, If we loofe nothing through our Fear to fight: In open Fields, that horrid Plague may fright Perchance; but the light-naked Moor shall ne're

Break through these Walls, or boast his Triumphs here. While Fabius thus excites their Minds, with Dread Dejected. Bout the Walls a Rumour's spread, That Varro was at Hand, and ev'ry Breast With secret Trouble, and with Doubt, 's possest.

As, when, a Vessel wrack'd, safe from the Sea, Alone, the Pilot, swimming, makes his Way To th' open Shore; the People trembling stand, Uncertain whether they should lend an Hand To help Him, or refule Him, and, the rest So lost, his sole Survival all detest. How great his Infamy, who durst come near The Ports, so sad an Omen to their Fear! These Discontents, and Troubles to asswage, And turn the wav'ring People from their Rage, Fabius declares; How Base it was to be Vex'd at Mis-fortunes in Adversity, It did un-manly feem, in those to bend, Who their Original from Mars pretend, Who could not hide their Griefs, but were intent To remedy their Woes by Punishment: But, if they would permit him, to upbraid, To Him that Day more Dismal shin'd (he said) When He saw Varro marching to the Field, Then that, wherein Dis-arm'd he Him beheld. This Language all their Threats allay'd, and strait Their Hearts were turn'd. Now they condole his Fate, Now, fumm up all the Comforts from them ta'ne By the Sidonian, in two Confuls flain. (9) Then, to congratulate Him, out they run In Troops; protesting, that whate're was done, They did believe, proceeded from agreat And valiant Minde; That trusting to the Fate Of their Fore-Fathers, and their mighty Power,

No less sad, for his Crime, and full of Shame, Towards the Walls, the Conful, weeping, came: Not daring his dejected Looks at all To raife, to see his Countrey, and recall Their

He not despair'd of the Tarpeian Tow'r.

(q) At Farro's Return, left the People thould grow infolently-cruel, at the Mis-fortunes of their Generals, the Senate gave him Thanks, that he had not despaired of the future good For-tune of the Common-Wealth.

As

Their Griefs. The Senate, and the People, that To meet Him went, seem'd not to gratulate His Safety: but fad Parents to require Their Sons, and Brothers; or, enflam'd with Ire, To tear the (onful's Face, appear'd to come: And therefore, with a filent Lillour, Rome He, Private, enters, and through Grief contemn'd That Honour, which the Gods, so late, condemn'd. But Fabius, and the Senate doth provide Speedy Relief, all Sadness lai'd afide;

(z) Thete Slaves were in number ten

(2) times saves were in number ten thouland (four five eight thouland) and bought from their Mathers at the Publick Charge, and made free, that they might not didhonour the Remain. And strait the (r) Slaves are arm'd:nor doth that Shame, The Camp. But to reduce th' Encian State, By any Means, within the Laws of Fate, It is Decreed, and for the Sacred Tow'r, Honour of Freedom, and Imperial Pow'r, Ev'n Servile Hands to Arm. Now, they devest Boys of their Garments, and their Shoulders prest With Arms, to them unknown: stiff Helmets close Their tender Cheeks, and in the Blood of Foes They are commanded to grow up to Men. But, when 't was mov'd the Captive Troops agen Should Ranfom'd be at case Rates (for there Of fuch, that fought it, many thousands were)

Captives at the publick Charge, or permit their Redemption by their private Friends: by which means they were most of them cruelly destroyed by their Enemics, who forced many of the rinef, and the nearest relating to Blood to light as Gladiannes, and be a Pathine to niem, while they killed each other. Appara. Ham.

(i) That for the Tuture, their Soulders might either dy, or conquer, the Romants' refused either to redeem the So much the Possibility to fall Arm'd, into Bondage, did all Crimes exceed, All other Guilt surpals. Then, 'twas Decreed, That who foever should Convicted be, I'have fled the Fight in farthest Sicily, Should ferve, untill the Fo th' Aufonian Land Should quite relinquish. Such then Rome did stand! Next whom, Thou, Carthage, had the Fates thought To change her Manners, mightst, as Chief, have (good The End of the Tenth Book. (flood.





o in m tende Lorent note ocus inquit in ni valou d'et intravisto (alons) cos in valoustim sé nubitur atra (



SILIUS ITALICUS

O F

The Second Punick VVar.

The Eleventh Book.

THE ARGUMENT.

What People, after Cannæ's Lofs forfake The Romane Leagues, and part with Libya take. The Capuans proud Demands at Rome: Which She Contemning, forc'd the Messengers to flee With a Kepulfe. Strait Capua entertains The Libyans, which Decius diffains : His Faith, and Noble Courage: He is fent, In thains, to Carthage: whither, as he went, By Storms, upon Cyrene, he is cast; Where refered from the Libyans, at last He dies. With wanton, and luxurious Feafts Loofe Capua entertains her Libyan Guests. Amidft their Mirth, the Death of Hannibal Pactulus Son conspires Mago, with all The Spoils of Canna, is to Carthage sent, The People's Acclamations, and Content, When he arriv'd. He new Supplies demands Of Men, and Monies : Hanno this withstands. In fine, Mago prevails, and all, that He Requires, the Senate grants by a Decree.



este caput trahiturge ferox antegra fuorum e Venerem interea fugit exoptabus tempus argere tela manu mandat fallentianatis

Braffortha , Vicecom Wentworth Baroni narch Overfley et Palvy - atque Incluti Tabula summu cam objervantia DDD U T now what People to the

Libyan Side,

And the Sidonian Camp, themfelves apply'd,

Through Canna's famous Loss,
let me unfold.

When Fortune fails, no Mortals long will hold

Their

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A The B man were the birth that could be I had been and conceined to the I had been and conceined to the I had been a filled been as one properties. Then we are conqueinly klephane, "I had be I had a had been as on the I had been a had been thought put or Each, and had been a man reader But the Designor rath of them to their Business Condo on discussing their belt impossions over all to be been provided as their business and the I had been as the I had been

(c) This part of Italy whicalled Greats Major, forthat it was fublued by the Greeke, who built there beveral Gales, as Coron, dope, Therman, to some does beginning at Leen, and extending its Lumis eighty two Miles.

Their Faith. Their Hands now, openly, they strive To the perfidious Libyan to give, Too ready in Mis-fortune to despair! Before the rest, the cruel (a) Sammites are Most eager, on Occasion, to renew Their Hate, and long-concealed Rage to shew. Next, the unconstant & Brutians, who, with Shame, (Too late) did afterwards the Fact disclaim. Perfidious Apulians, next to these, With their ambiguous Arms: then, hating Peace, The vain Hirpini, who unworthily Their Faith infring'd. A gen'ral Treachery (Like the Contagion of some soul Disease) Through all the Nations spreads: and now with these Atella, now Calatia (common Fear Depressing Justice) with their Troops appear, In the Sidonian Camp. Then, with as bold Inconstancy, Tarentum (that of old Thalanthus built) the Romane Yoak deny'd: Her friendly Gates high (roton open'd wide, And taught the Thespian Nephews, at the Beck Of Barb'rous Africans, to yield their Neck. Like Rage posses'd the Locri, and the Coast, Where Gracia Major (1) Argive Walls doth boast, And Windings, wash'd by the Ionian Sea. These, following the Success of Libya, And Fortune, in that Errour, fearfull, fware To lend their Arms to the Sidonian War. And, now, the stubborn Bord'rers on the \mathcal{P}_0 , (The Celtie) strive t'encrease the Romanes Wo Again and, mindfull of their antient Hate, With all their Strength, themselves affociate. But, whither is't more just, this impious War To th' Celta, or the Boii to refer?

Or rather Capua's Madness; so to please The Cruel Nation of the Senones? And who would think those Walls, that, first, did rise From Dardan Hands, and did, till then, despise The Friendship of a Barb'rous Tyrant, now, At fuch a Time, so great a Change should show : But Luxury, and Eafe, that long had bin Nurs'd in their Brothels; and, through frequent S in All Shame, all Modesty consum'd, beside Infamous Honour, that, alone, rely'd On Wealth, with Idleness, the City, void Of Laws, and lazy People, quite destroy'd. And then a cruel Pride provok'd their Fall: Their Vices want no Aids; for none, of all Th' Ausonian People, had a larger Store Of Gold (so full a Sail their Fortune bore) Then they: their long-Sleev'd Robes Assyrian Dy Enrich'd: they Feast, with high Regality. Ev'n in the midst of Day; soon, as the Sun Diffus'd his Light, their Banquets they begun: Their wanton Lives all Stains of Vices bear: Beside, the Senate to the People were Severe: the People, through the Senate's Hate Incens'd, Seditions raise; and, with Debate, Divide their Hearts: The Head-strong Youth, mean-Their Crimes encrease; and greater Sins defile The Aged. And then fuch, as were of Base Extraction, and whom an Ignoble Race Defam'd, their Falling Countrey's Reins defire To guide, and to the Chief Command aspire. With Slaughter, likewise, 'twas their Use, of old, T'exhilarate their Banquets, and behold Dire Spectacles of fuch, as with the Sword Contend, mix'd with the Feast; while on the Board, Belmear'd

Besmear'd with Gore, the very Goblets swell Not more with Wine, then Blood of those, that fell. With Cunning, These (that to the Tyrians He Their Minds, deprav'd, might turn more eagerly) The Libyan Prince attempts. Because He knew Rome (notwithstanding all that Chance could do) Would never yield. Twas easie to procure What He defir'd: Padulus (not obscure For Guilt in this) He Counsels to require A Share in Government, and to defire, That, with a Sociate Conful, he might bear Alternate Fasces. If an equal Share To Him, in Pow'r, and Honour, they deny'd, Nor to behold two Axes would abide, He, a Revenger, in their View, would stand Of that Repulse. Therefore a Chosen Band With Speed was fent, and Virius (who the rest In Eloquence excell'd) himself addrest, Chief in the Embassie. His Birth, indeed, Was mean; But yet his Fury did exceed All elfe. Scarce what was impioufly defir'd By th' frantick People had He told, and fir'd Their Ears with swelling Words, when a loud Cry. From the whole Counfel rifing, did deny His Meffage with unanimous Disdain. Then ev'ry One upbraids him, and the Fane, Through the Contention of their Voices, shook: And here the brave Torquatus, with a Look, Grave as his Grand-fire's, faid. Dost Thou presume (Oh Capua!) fuch Meffengers should come Within the Walls of Rome! 'Gainst which to bear Their Arms, nor Hannibal, nor Carthage dare, After their Canna? Hath't not touch'd your Ear, That, when in the Tarpeian Temple, here,

Not with a Vote, or Words, but furious Hands They were repuls'd, and He, who hither brought, And with proud Language utter'd what they fought, With fo great Violence, was Headlong thrown, Out at the Temple-Gates, that, bruis'd upon The fatal Rock, he there did expiate, In View of Fove, his Language, by his Fate ? And I, his Off-Spring, (d) who that Oratour, Then, from this Palace of the Thunderer Expell'd, and (on/ul, with his naked Hand, Defender of the Capitol did stand, This Mad-man, who appears, with threatning Eys, To view these Trophies of Rome's Victories, And his Fore-Father's Faction to pursue. -Vex'd Fabius seeing, that He siercer grew, In this Dispute, thus interposing, said, Oh Impudence! Behold that Seat is made Vacant by Storms of War, and whom of all Your Crew (I pray) do you intend to call, And substitute in Noble Paulus Place? Doth thy Lot, Virius, with the Senate's Grace,

Cite Thee, before all other? Or doth now

As equal? Go thou Fool, go thither, where

Perfidious Carthage may, for Thee, prepare

Her Fasces. As with Heat he this Exprest,

Impatient ev'n with Sighs, within his Breast

Longer to keep his Anger (that thus broke,

Like Thunder, forth) aloud Marcellus spoke.

How dull a Patience (Varro) doth thy Minde

Possels: Confounded with this stormy Winde

S f 2

Of War, fo much, that, now a Conful, Thou

These mad, vain Dreams, artable to allow!

The Purple to our Bruti Thee allow

The Latines proudly urg'd the like Demands:

SILIUS ITALICUS.

(d) This Torquatur (who is commended by the Far for the Autherity was defecteded of the Confin Authors, whom the Roman Affilia dreaded for his overnment Severity in Command. He is was, who, when the Latinar (as now the Captuar) demanded to have a Confin of them Nacron in Rome, forced Assim their Ambaffladour out of the Captua, and (as force affirm) broke has Neck down Skiris.

Why

Why dost thou not, from hence, these Headlong throw Out at the Gates ? and make these Half-men know How great a Pow'r the Confuls have, that be Created by Our Custom! And, let Me Advise (Thou, never sober Youth! whose Fall Is nigh) fly quickly hence. Our General

Shall, Arm'd, before your Walls an Answer make, Such, as is meet. With that, they all for sake Their Seats, and, with loud Clamours, press upon

The Capuans, who hasted to be gone; While Virius, vex'd at that Repulle, lets fall In murmur'd Threats, the Name of Hanmbal.

But Fulvius, the Prefages of whose Minde His future Honour at that Time Divin'd, And falling Capua's Image 'fore his Eys Appear'd, Replies; Though, Crown'd with Victories, Thou, Hannibal, His Neck in Chains, to Rome Shouldst bring; Yet ne're, hereafter, shalt Thou come Within these Sacred Walls: then take Thy Flight (I pray Thee) whither Thy fick Thoughts invite. At length, this angry Answer of the vext Senate they bore away, with Threatning mixt.

Is it thy Will, Great Fove, that Fates should ly Still Buried in so great Obscurity? An Age more happy shall hereafter come, Secure those Fasces, of Her own Accord, To valiant (1) Nephews, that were long deny'd Through Arms, & War: but of their Grand-fire's Pride This shall a lasting Punishment remain. Rome shall as soon the Suffrage entertain Of Carthage, as of Capua. This Reply When Virius, intermixing cunningly Fi ction

When a Campanian Conful Pious Rome Shall gladly entertain, and shall afford (*) The first of Toreiners, that had the Honour of being Conful, was Cerscium Balbur, born in the Territories of the Cardsaginam. But, after him, many others were admitted and among them I., Fulvin, 47 Infections, immediately after the course, below belowed. ately after his Country had rehelled a-guint Reme, and he was the Ancollour of that Fulrim, who reduced Capita to their Obedience. See infra, Book 13.

Fiction with Truth, did, with the Fates, declare: The Fatal Signal of a Bloody War Was giv'n, and the Campanian Youth, inspir'd With Fury, Arms, and Hannibal defir'd. The People, flocking from all Parts, invite The Libyans to their Houses, and recite What mighty Things the Libyan Prince hath done: How He, like Hercules, had over run The Alps; and, in His Course, had pass'd those high Aspiring Rocks, that to the Gods are nigh. Who had, a Conquerour, choak'd up the Stream Of Po, with Slaughter: And, how He (the same Great Conquirour) troubled with Aufonian Blood The Lydian Lake: and Banks of Trebia's Flood Transmitted had, with an Eternal Name, To Fame: How He Flaminius overcame, And Paulus (Consuls) whom in Fight He slew. Beside, how He Sagunthus overthrew, In His first War. And then Pyrene's Heights, Iberus, and His Father's Stygian Rites They all extoll, and th' War, which long before He, in His Childehood, at the Altar swore. And, then, so many Gen'rals overthrown In Fight; fo many flain, that He, alone, By all the Weapons of the Gods did stand Untouch'd, in Battel. While He did command, With such a Person therefore, they should joyn Their Hands, and with Him, in a League, combine: But, if that Bloodless People's high Disdain, Vain Contumacy, and that Citie's Reign, That equal Laws, and Fasces had deny'd, (As to their Servants) Capua would abide: Varro was then to be preferr'd, that He, Conful, in Purple, might more Glorious flee. This

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SILIUS ITALICUS.

Thus boasting, they, by Lot, choice Men prepare To fend, that with the Tyrians might swear A League: but Decius, then, the sole Renown Of Capua, in his Breast reserv'd, alone, Unconquer'd Courage: and, receiv'd into The Midst of the Assembly (for He knew He might not long delay) Why do ye make Such Haste, dear Countreymen (said He) to break Our Father's Laws! And, thus, to entertain Into your Families that guilty Man, For breaking of the League, condemned by The Altars! How is thus all Memory Of Justice lost? 'Tis Noble, still in great Affairs, with private Men, or with a State, To keep Faith in Distress. Time doth invite Us now, for the Rutulians to fight: Now should our Armies move, our Ensigns fly, While their State totters, and a Remedy Their Wounds require. That Kindness is, alone, That's offer'd, when Prosperity is done, And that gives Aid, where Fortune is declin'd. For its no Honour to a gallant Minde, To hug the Fortunate. Then hearken now To Me, their Souls like to the Gods I know, And Hearts still greater, then their greatest Ills. Believe Me, Them nor Thrasimenus fills, Canne, nor Paulus Memorable Fate: Ev'n These are they, that with their Arms did beat (1) The Fo, fix'd on your Walls, and Capua From the proud Samnites rescu'd: These are they, Who gave you Laws, who all your Fears expell'd, And which the Sidicinian Army quell'd. Then what Allies, through Malice, do you fly: Or, rather, whom d'ye entertain? Shall I, A Trojan,

A Trojan, who from Father Capys came, To whom he left his Sacred Rites, and Name From Fove, of great Iulus Kin, shall I Among these Half-men (Nasamonians) ly! Or 'mong the barb'rous Garamantians (which, In Grinning, falvage Beafts refemble) pitch My Tent; mix'd with Marmarick Troopers! Or Shall I endure a General, that for The League, and Justice takes his Sword? and Praise From Blood alone unto Himself doth raise? No; Right, and Wrong, your Decius does not mix With fuch Indifference, that he should fix On fuch a Choice: you with no Good so great Hath cruel Nature Arm'd, as with the Gate Of Death; which, alwaies-open, gives you Pow'r To leave a tedious Life, at any Hour. Thus, to their Ears averse, while Decius spent His Breath in Vain, a chosen Regiment Made League with Hannibal: and, strait, a Band Of light Autololes, with Noise, at Hand Appear'd, sent by the General before, While He, with a great Body, Marcheth o're The Plains with Speed; and Decius agen Exclaims, Come; now's the Time (dear Countreymen) The Hour's arriv'd, while, following Me, you may Perform an Action, worthy Capua. Now let Us all those Barb'rous Troops destroy; Let ev'ry one strive soly to enjoy That Honour; if the Fo approach, the Gate Obstruct with Carcases, and expiate This Errour with your Swords. Such Blood alone Can purge your guilty Souls from what is adone. While this (in Vain) to all unpleasant, He Express'd; inform'd of his Severity, With

(f) The Sammer, extremely vexing the Capasas by their Incurfious into their Borders, and at length fortifying the Hill Tsfata, and defeating their Army, in the adjacent Hain, the Capasas with Tears defired Aid of the Romans, who fent two under the Condition of their two Conflits, Talvisias Corvinus, and Constitus Coffer, who triumphed over the Sammer, and feed the Capasas, Liv. 166-7.

Book XL

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With an Heart full of Rage, the Libyan stands Before the Walls, and, instantly, Commands The Deputies into the Camp to fend For Decius, whom rough Valour did commend, And a Breaft arm'd with Faith; a Soul inclin'd To Justice, and then Capua a Minde More great; who, with undaunted Courage, took Those menacing Commands: and, with a Look Most fierce, as bitter Words returns again. The Libyan Him, so full of brave Disdain, Amidst so many Arms, and Ensigns, thus Aloud upbraids: After Flaminius, And after Paulus, We are challeng'd ! See! Alass! mad Decius would contend with Me, To give a Fame, and Honour to his Fall! But hence, my Souldiers, quickly march, with all Your Enfigns, and, in Spight of Him, to Me Let the Campanian City open'd be. What new Wars He can raise I'de, gladly, try 'Gainst Us, to whom the Alps did open ly, And Rocks, that strike at Heav'n, o're which a God Alone (before Impregnable) had trod. With that He, angry, blush'd, and from His Eys, Through Fury kindled, Sudden Flames arise, And, foaming at his Mouth, deep Sighs he draws, That break, in dreadfull Murmurs, from his Jaws.

By the whole Senate thus attended, He
The City enters; and, his Face to see
The People flocking round, He venteth all
The Storms of his dire Rage, and burning Gall;
While the approaching Dangers more enflame
Brave Decius Minde, who saw the Instant came
Of Time, wherein He was to vanquish all
The Praise of an Unconquer'd General.

Him neither Flight, nor Barricado'd Doors Conceal. But Free, as if no Libyan Pow'rs, No Hannibal, were then, within the Town, He, with a Fearless Look, walks up, and down; When strait, with cruel Arms, a furious Band Seis'd Him, and forc'd Him at the Feet to stand Of Hannibal; who, on a lofty Throne, A Conqu'rour sate, and, with a Thundring Tone, This bitter Language vents. Dost Thou presume, Alone, to under-prop declining Rome, And rescue Her from Ruin? Thou Fool, say; Which of the Gods from Me shall take away So great Enjoyments ! Or, was I, to be Subdu'd, referv'd (dull Decius) to Thee! Weak Decius! To whom no Woman, born In Agenorean Carthage, but would fcorn To Yield. But Him (for why fuch high Difdains Should We endure :) Fast in deserved Chains (My Souldiers) binde. Scarce He an End had made Of Railing; when stout Decius they invade, And binde, with Chains, His Hands upon His Back. Then, as a Lyon, on the lofty Neck Of a young Bull, amidst the Herd, doth leap, And murmuring with Rage, Victorious, deep Into his trembling Flesh his Claws hath prest, There hanging, feeds upon the groaning Beast: So Decius raging, while His Chains they binde, Come speedily (for such We ought to finde Thy Entrance Hannibal) these Chains, the Prize Of this unhappy League, close binde, (He cries) So Decius may a Worthy Victime fall: For 'tis not fit, that Thou, who placest all Delight in Humane Blood, shouldst Sacrifice Bulls to the Gods. Let Capua, in this,

Behold

SILIUS ITALICUS.

Him

Behold thy Right-Hand; fee thy League: as yet

(*) Hambel,

(g) When any Person was condem-(2) When any Perlon was condem-ned, the Judge gave Scarcere in their words. Go. Littour, bind his Hands, roughe his Head (which was done by throwing a Cloth over it) binds him 15th cm/d-l Tree, &c. which was the Judgement given against Horatius, for killing Sing Tultus. Liv. 1.

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The Court Thou hast not enter'd, nor hast set Thy Foot with in the Temples; but We see The Prison's open'd by the Cruelty Of Thy Commands. Go on, and give Encrease To Thy Beginnings, by fuch Acts, as these: Fame shall to Me, when Dead, hereafter tell, That Hannibal in Capua's Ruins fell. But, here, they stop'd His Speech, and o're His Head, To blinde His Eys, a (g) Fatal Robe was spread, And strait He 's dragg'd away, in View of all His Friends: and then Triumphing Hannibal, With a more quiet Minde, and calmer Look, Goes on; and, viewing all about Him, took Survey of all the Buildings in the Town, And Temples, and, what's worthy to be known Enquires; Who built the Walls; What Numbers are In Arms; How Great their Treasure was for War: What was their Strength of Horse; How great withall Their Infantry! To Him their Arcenal (b) Of this Name there were two Fields. The one near Capans, in Etripicals, whence a Tribe was taken into Rome, and cilled Stillating. This or The Day now Phabus to his Bounds had born, ther, lying near Capna, was so fertile, that it was a great Relief to the Gom-mon-Wealth, capable to support twen-

With weary Steeds, and Help'rus, by Degrees, Obscur'd his Chariot, hasting to the Seas: When they (as Custom was) their Feasts prepare, And, through the City, crown with Royal Fare Their stately Tables. Of the Honour He, And Entertainment of a Deity, Thought worthy, fits aloft upon a Bed Of Purple; that far off its Rays doth spread. Nor was the Troop of Servants fingle; fome Serve in the Meat; others burn rich Perfume; The fev'ral Dishes some, in Order, joyn; Some serve in Drinke, and Antique Goblets shine,

Of massive Gold, upon the Tables; Night, By num'rous Tapers Flames, is put to Flight: With Noise of those, that Up, and Down, do go The high-Roof'd Palace rings. A Stranger to Such lautious Banquets, with a wondring Eye, The unknown Face of Stately Luxu y The Tyrian Souldier views: with Silence (*) He Feeds on, and blames fuch Prodigality In Banqueting; and, that fuch Troops of Guests Were entertain'd, at their delicious Feafts. But when, at Length, His Hunger was allay'd, And Hisrough Mind, with Wine, more Frolick made; When Mirth upon His smoother Brow did rest, And weightier Cares were banish'd from His Breast: Cymæan Teuthras his Euboick Lyre Tun'd, and His Ears, dull'd, with the Trumpet's Dire Alarms, in War, with pleasant Eyrs delights. Now fove he fings, and his stoln Loves recites: Electra's Bed (of Atlas Race was She) From whence sprung Dardanus; a Progeny Worthy the Gods: how, to Immortal Fove Thence Erithonius did a Nephew prove: Whence Tros, whence Ilus came, and, in a long Descent, Asaracus: at Length, He sung Capys, who equal was in Deeds, and Fame, To All, and gave unto those Walls their Name. The Carthaginians, and Campanians, all Applaud his Lays: and, first, the General, With all due Rites, a Goblet Crown'd with Wine Pays to the Honour of the Pow'rs Divine; The Rest Him follow, and, instructed by Their Custom, Bacchus Juice flows lib'rally Upon the Boards, and fires their swelling Veins. And, now, the Tyrians having giv'n the Reins To

ty thousand Men, as Dausquejus, out of

Successions, observes.

1 This young Man, called Perilla, (r) recyoning away conset February wishes onto Padrains (or Paurix) (Lateria), who shough he had marryed the Daughter of Appins Chantar, and had likewife given his on Daughteria Sarriage to Living, was one Chief of the Taction, that canted the Capitans to revolt to Han-word. Liv. lib.23.

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To Mirth, a Valiant Soul, untouch'd with Wine, (For willingly, brave Youth, Thy high Defign, Worthy all Memory, I'le not pass by In Silence; nor deferved Fame deny To Thy Attempts, which, though Imperfect, yet Were clearest Demonstrations of a Great, And Noble Courage) from all Venom free Of Drink, the Honour ponder'd, filently Within his Breast, of a Sidonian Fight, And Death; and, that this Sacred Motion might The rather be admir'd, (i) Pattulus Son Condemn'd those Arts His Father had begun. He, closely following behinde His Sire, Who, with the Feaft oppress'd, did, Slow, retire From the throng'd Palace, when He found a Time To open what He thought, and tell to Him His new Defign; and when the Place was free Behinde Them, from the Palace: Hear (said He) My Resolution, worthy Capua, And Us, (with that, turning His Gown away, He shew'd His Armed Side) I now intend, With this My Sword, this cruel War to end, And bear the Libran's Head to Fove: this Sword Shall ratifie this Infamous Accord, Made such by His Deceits; but, if Your Age Cannot, in so great Spectacles, engage, Or, tyr'd with greater Deeds, now fearfull be, You may securely Home retire, and Me Leave to my Thoughts. Thou Hannibal dost prize As Chief, and to the Gods dost equalize: But how much Greater, then a Libyan Name, Will Thy Son be? With that a Dreadfull Flame Seem'd from His Mouth to iffue, and the Man Already in his Minde the War began. But

But the Old-Man, who, with a troubled Ear, The Weight of a Design, so great, did bear, Trembling, before Him fell, upon the Place. And, as He did, with Kiffes, oft imbrace His Feet; Dear Son, by what remains to Me Of Life, and by a Father's Rights (faid He) And by thy Safety (dearer far, then mine To Me) defift (1 pray) from this Defign; Let me not see Our Hospitality With Murther stain'd, nor Friendly Cups to be Fill'd up with Blood, and Tables overthrown In Fury of the Fight. Canst Thou alone Him, whom nor Armies, Walls, nor Cities dare Withstand, when He comes near, and ev'ry where Ejecteth Rays, like Lightning ! Him, who throws Something like Thunder from His Head, oppose? If, when thy Sword is spy'd, that Dreadfull Voice He should cast forth, by which He oft destroys Whole Squadrons in the Field? You but deceive Your felf; if Him, thus Feafting, you believe Disarm'd. Gain'd by so many Slaughters, by Somany Wars, Eternal Majesty The Gen'ral Arms. If you approach Him, then, That Canna, Trebia, and dire Thrasimen, And Paulus mighty Shade before Thee stands, Thou wilt admire; Will His Companions Hands. Or those about His Person, in so great A Danger Idle be ! I Thee intreat Forbear, nor with Superiority Bove Him, o're whom Thou can't not Victour be. Do not those Fatal Chains, that late did binde Decius, instruct Thee to compose Thy Minde? Thus talking, when He saw the Youth to be Inflam'd with Love of Greater Fame, and free

SILIUS ITALICUS.

From

(*) Homes.

From Fear; I nothing more (faid He) request: Come let's return, with Speed, unto the Feast. Thou canft not pierce the Breafts of all that Ring Of Tyrian Youth, that now defend the King. Try in this Throat Thy Hand; for first Thy Blade (If Thou intend'st the Libyan to invade) Must through My Bowels pierce. My tardy Age Contemn not Thou; My Body I'le engage Against Thee, and that Sword, which cannot be Extorted now, I, by My Death, from Thee Will force. With that He wept, and Hannibal, By Heav'ns great Care, referved was to fall By Scipio's Arms. Nor then did Conscious Fate Allow, a forein Hand should perpetrate An Act so Great. But, of what Praise was He Depriv'd, whose Glorious Magnanimity, Worthy to Act in Deeds most famous, won So much Renown, for what He would have done? Then, both together, to the Feast they went Again, and clear'd their Brows from Discontent, I ill Sleep diffoly'd their Banquet, and their Mirth.

But, as the next bright Morning to the Earth The fiery Steeds of Phaethon did raile, His Chariot on the Surface of the Seas Reflecting: fam'd Amilcar's Active (*) Son Already on His great Affairs begun To think. Fierce Mago's Order'd to repair To Carthage, to the Senate to Declare What Hannibal had done. With Him the Prey, And Captivated Men, are sent away, And Spoils, that to the Gods Devoted are. As Sacrifices of a prosp'rous War. The next Part of His Care was to convey Brave Decius (Alas!) to Libya,

Referv'd, at his Return, a Sacrifice To his flow Rage, had not the Deities, Pittying his undeferved Punishment, The Youth, by Storms, to (*) Battus City fent. Here (4) Ptolemy's Pelléan Pow'r the Man Rescu'd from their dire Menaces, that than His Keepers were, and freed his Neck from Chains: But the same Land, that say'd his short Remains Of Life, from Slavery, foon after gave His Bones, inviolate, a quiet Grave.

SILIUS ITALICUS.

In the mean Time, the Paphian Goddess findes The wish'd-for Hour, t' involve the Libyans Mindes In fecret Ruin, through Prosperity, And their infulting Hearts, by Luxury To tame; and, therefore, She her Sons commands, Enticing Darts to featter from their Hands Abroad, and filent Flames to fend into Their Breafts. Then, smiling on the wanton Crew, Now let proud Juno Us despise (said She) (And 'tis no Wonder, for now What are We:) Let Her go on, driv'n with propitious Gales. She with her Hands, She with her Arms prevails: We finall Shafts onely, from a Childish Bow, Expell, and from Our Wounds no Blood doth flow. But, now, be doing; now's your Time: take Aim (My Sons) and, with your filent Darts, enflame The Tyrian Youths; that Army, which nor Fire, Nor Sword, nor Mars, with flackest Reins, can tire, With store of Wine, Embraces, and by Sleep, Must be subdu'd. Into His Bowels deep Let Hannibal imbibed Pleasures drink. To ly on painted Beds, let Him not think It Shame, and with Affyrian Sweets his Hair Perfume; let Him, that, in Hybernal Air,

Boafted,

(*) Cyrene.

(b) The Ship, driven by Tempest into the Port of Cyrene, (then under Prolomy, King of Egypt) Decius sted Procomy, song or exerging I decide not to the King's Statue for Santituary, which obliged his Keepers to carry him to Alexandria to Protomy, who, undertlanding the Injuffice of his Captivity, releaded him. Liv. lib.23.

Referv'd,

Boasted, to lengthen out His Sleeps, delight In Houses, rather, to consume the Night: And let Him Learn to give the Idle Day To Bacchus; and, when cloy'd with Feasts, He may Be charm'd with Mufick, and Luxurious Nights Or sleeping spend, or waking in Our Rites: This Venus; which the wanton Troops commend, And strait, from Heav'n, with Snowy Wings descend: The Libyan Youths, soon, feel their fiery Darts, And the discharged Shafts inflame their Hearts. Now Bacchus Gifts, and Banquets they desire, And warbling Songs to the Piërian Lyre. Nowthrough the Plains no fweating Courfer flies; No Lance, thrown through the Air, doth exercise Their naked Arms: in gentle Baths to rest, Their lazy Limbs they cherish, and, opprest With miferable Wealth, rough Valour's gone: The General Himself, but breath'd upon By flattering Desire, begins to Feast Anew; and, oft invited, 's made a Guest. And, by Degrees degenerate (His Minde, Corrupted by those secret Shafts) declin'd His Countrie's Arts. With equal Honour, all Now Capua another Countrey call, Another Carthage. Their Affections, free Before, to greedy Vice, through Victory, Now yield. Nor do the Capuans Measure keep In Luxury; but, drown'd in Riot, heap Lust upon Lust, and in their Feasts, between Each Course, add Sports, and often change the Scene. So bout the Lotos, on Lagaan Banks, The Phrygian Minstrels, with lascivious Pranks, Spartan Canopus fill. And, first, their Ears With his sweet Eyrs (while Hannibal appears Extreamly Extremely pleas d) fam d Teuthras, for his Skill Most eminent, Delights with Voice, and Quill; And, when he saw the Libran Prince admire The warbling Nerves, then the Annian Lyre, With Praise, he celebrates; and, as he sung, His well-tun'd Harp conspiring with his Tongue, The Musick that of dying Swans exceeds, And those sweet Lays mong many (for the Deeds Of antient Heroes best the Ear affect) Most pleasant for the Banquet doth select.

Book XI.

Once by the Argive People (strange to tell!) A Lute was heard, that did the Rocks compell To follow, and the flying Stones to stand, Fix'd into Walls. Touch'd by Amphion's Hand, This rais'd the Theban Walls; while to the Skies Flints, of themselves, in Heaps, congested, rise T'enchanted Tow'rs. Another by his Lays The Phoca tam'd, becalm'd the raging Seas, And Protheus drew through all his Shapes, and bore Arion, on a Dolphin's Back, to Shore. But that, whose Sound, in the Peliack Cave, A Bridle to the Minds of Heroes gave, And great Achilles Thoughts, the (1) Centaure lov'd, And when, upon the Strings, his Finger mov'd, Hell's, or the Ocean's Fury 'twould allay. He Chaos, and the World, once wanting Day, Or Light, a starless Lump; and then how God Diffus'd the Waters of the Deep abroad, And bound the Globe of Earth amidst the Frame; How high Olympus to the Gods became, By his appointment, a Secure Abode, And chafter Age of Father Saturne shew'd. But those sweet Nerves, by Orpheus touch'd, to whom The Gods, and Shades below, did liftning come,

(1) The Centame Chiron, Tutour to Achilles.

Uп

Their

Their Quill emerited, now shine among The brightest Stars. His Mother his sweet Song Admir'd, and her Aonian Sisters too; His Musick the Pangaan Hills pursue. Hemus, and farthest Thrace, Beasts, with their Woods, Him follow, and the Mountains with their Floods; Unmindefull of their Nests, Flight lai'd aside, Birds, Captiv'd, in th' unshaken Air abide. And, when the Pegalean Ship (before The Sons of Earth were skill'd beyond the Shore) Refus'd the Sea to enter, by His Song, Entic'd up to the Poop, the Waters throng. He those pale Kingdoms, whither Ghosts retire, And Acheron, that with Eternal Fire, And Flames, still Ecchoes, by His Lays alone Subdu'd, and fix'd the ever-rolling (a) Stone. Thus Teuthras, with His Thespian Lays their Hearts, Hard'ned in War, to foster Ease diverts.

(m) The Stone, which Sifyplans rolls in Heal.

But, in the mean time, with propitious Gales, Mago unto the Coast of Libya fails; And the defired Port, with Lawrel bound, The Vessel enters, as in Triumph, Crown'd With captive Arms: the lofty Prow displaies A Lustre over all the Neighbring Seas: The Seamen in the Road the Ecchoing Shores With Clamours fill, and, as they tugg their Oars Against their Breasts, rais'd by their num'rous Blows, The Foam o're all the broken Ocean flows: To catch their Joys, the eager People press Into the Waves, and, proud of the Success, With great Applause, and Emulation, all Their Welcome celebrate. The General Is with the Gods compar'd: Him, ev'ry where, Matrons, and Nephews, (that instructed are

To Honour Him) commend: by Young, and Old, The Senate, and the People, He's extoll'd; And likewife, by flain Heifers, thought to be Worthy the Honour of a Deity. Into His Countrey thus proud Mago came, And Gates, triumphing in His Brother's Fame, Enter'd: the Senate to their Place refort, And, with a full Convention, throng the Court: There (as an antient Custom did enjoyn) All Veneration to the Pow'rs Divine, And the Affembly, pay'd; I bring (faid He) News of that broken Force, which Italy Against Us us'd, and of that War, wherein Your Mago no mean Part of Toil hath bin; (crownd. And, when We fought, the Gods Our Wishes There is a Place, from Diomed Renown'd, Posses'd of old by Daumus, the moist Grounds Their Aufidus with rapid Streams surrounds, And, through the Plains o'reflowing, cuts his Way With Speed into the Adriatick Sea, Where falling with great Noise, he beats again The yielding Billows back into the Main: Here Varro, and (a Name of Honour held Among the Latines) Paulus, took the Field, Before the Day had chac'd away the Night, And kindled with their shining Arms the Light Of the then rifing Morn. Defire, t'engage Enflam'd My Brother, and with equal Rage Our Enfigns hasten on: Earth trembles, strook With Horrour; high Olympus, groaning, shook: And here the General (then whom the Earth Unto a Greater never yet gave Birth) In Slaughter hid the River, and the Field; And, as He furious charg'd (this I beheld) Ev'n

To

All Italy gave Way: ev'n I beheld,

Ev'n with the very Noise, that He came on,

Scatter'd, through all the Plains, to Him alone

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Lerr Left Hands; in this Battel their five thousand fix hundred,

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When Coward Varro basely fled the Field, And threw his Arms away: brave Paulus too I faw, when standing o're his Friend, and through His Body pierc'd, with Darts, at length He fell. Ægates, and those Servile Leagues, that tell Our former Infamy, that Glorious Day With Streams of Romane Blood hath wash'd away. If such another Day We live to see; Then Carthage, furely, Thou the Head shalt be Of ev'ry Nation, and shalt be ador'd By all the World! These Trophies shall Record The Slaughter: which, a Badg of Honour, there, On their Left Hands the Noblest Persons wear. With that pours forth (they wondring to behold) (n) Rings, among the Romanes, were (n) A mighty Heap of shining Rings of Gold, And ratifies His Words: and then again as not mountain manared, which and by the Collect of across Andrews, their Affumes His Speech; What then doth now remain, Risgriffed three Buffiels. But, that (faid He) from its Foundation turn'd, Rome, with the Ground, should levell'd be, and burn'd! Let Us endeavour this, and now repair Our Troops, that by fo many Dangers are Exhausted. Let the Treasures open'd be, With greatest Freedom, to such Hands, as We Have gain'd in War. Our Elephants (a Sight Of Terrour to the Romanes) now are quite Decay'd, and all Provisions grow low. As this He mention'd, with an angry Brow, He turn'd to Hanno, (whom the rifing Fame O'th' General did long ago enflame With bitter Thoughts) Now we have giv'n (faid He) Proof of our Valour, and Defigns to Thee. Ís

Is it now fit, that I a Latine Swain Should ferve: Or must We Hannibal again Deliver up ! Unhappy Wretch! forbear Thy Pois'nous Envy, and Thy Thoughts, that are Swell'd high with Strgian Gall. Behold! that Hand (At Length Crown'd with so many Trophies, and So many Titles) ev'n that Hand, which Thou Wouldst have giv'n up to Romane Tortures, now, Their Shores, Lakes, Rivers, & their Fields with Blood Hath fill'd. Thus Mago, while the Senate stood Inclin'd to favour Him in what He spoke. But Hanno, whom both Envy did provoke, And Anger, thus replies: I not, at all, Admire the railing Language, now let fall By that rash, foolish Boy. His Innate Pride, And Brother's Spirit may be foon descri'd In Him, and the vain Venom of His Tongue: But, left You should think Me so chang'd, among His Vanities, as to defift, I say; That now's the very Time, that We should pray Their Peace, and this destructive War forbear: And I befeech You to confider here What 't is He brings; (there 's nothing else beside Lest to Your Censure) 'tis, that We provide Arms, Ships, Men, Mony, Elephants, with Store Of Corn. If Conquer'd, We could give no more, We have with Trojan Blood, already, cloy'd Rutulian Plains, and Italie 's destroy'd: Now then (good Conquerour!) let's lay afide Our Cares, and in Our Countrey safe abide; Let not Our Families, that oft have been Made empty, be exhausted now agen By the Expenses of a wastfull War. And, now, I'me fure, the fatal Day's not far Remov'd

SILIUS ITALICUS.

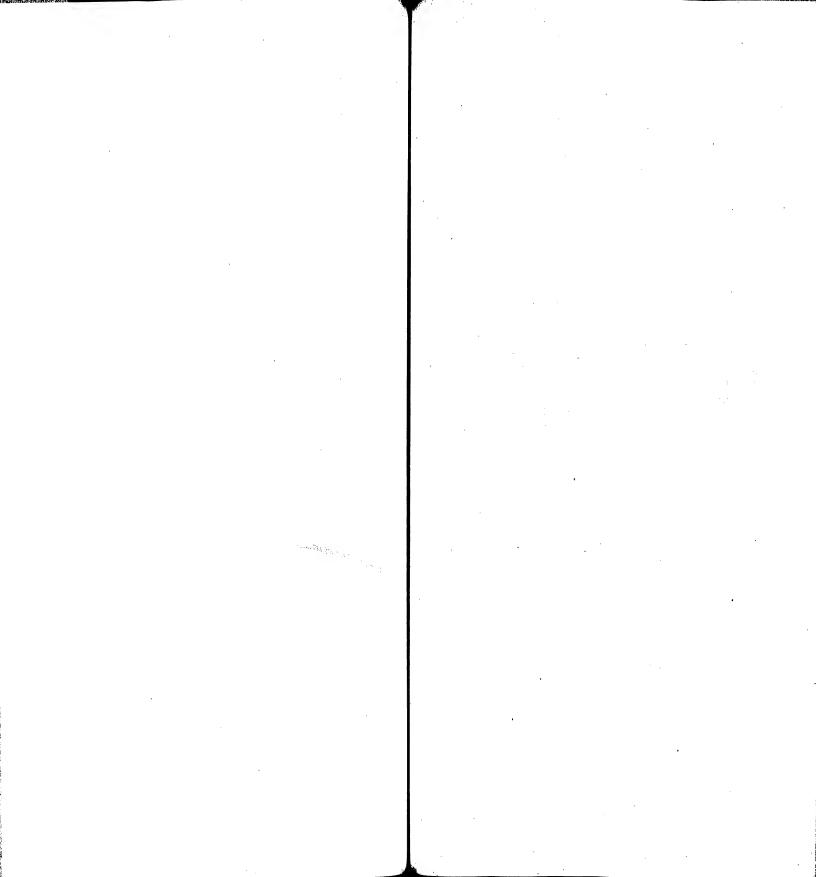
Remov'd (I wish, that my Presage may be False, and my Minde with a vain Augury Deluded) but Their furious Hearts I know, And see the future Anger that will grow From what they suffer. And, for my Part, I Evin Canna dread. For lay Your Enfigns by, Try what is to be done: demand a Peace; Twill not be giv'n. Our Ruins will encrease From what they feel: and they would fooner yield To League with Us; if they had won the Field, Then now, when overcome: But Thou, who doft, With fuch proud Language, so Great Actions boast, And, with fuch swelling Noise, invad'st the Ears O'th' Ignorant, Thy Brother, (who appears Equal to Mars in Arms, then whom the Earth Unto a Greater never yet gave Birth, For War) Why hath not He (1 pray thee fay) Unto the Walls of Rome yet March'd away! We Children, not yet fit the Weight to bear Of Arms, may, from their Mothers, force to War, And Rigg a thousand Ships at His Command, And feek for Elephants through all Our Land; That Hamibal, thus arm'd, His Empire may Prolong, and Reign unto His dying Day. But You, my dearest Countrey-men (for Us No hidden Dangers compass) do not thus Spoil Your dear Families; but moderate The Arms, and Wealth of fuch, as in the State Have Pow'r; let Peace, that is the Best of things To Mortals known; Peace, that more Honour brings, Then Myriads of Triumphs; Peace, that can Our common Safety keep, and make This Man Equal to That: into Our Countrey be At Length recall'd, and let the Infamy, And And Name of Treachery be banish'd from
Thy Walls (*Phænissa*) but, if You're become
So greedy of a War, and still persist,
Not to give up your Arms, at the Request
Ev'n of your Countrey, truly I advise,
That hence your Fury may have no Supplies:
And this let Mago to His Brother say;
More He'd have said (for Speaking could not

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More He'd have faid (for Speaking could not lay His Anger) but the Clamours of the Rest, Divided in their Votes, his Speech supprest. At length, 'twas answer'd: If that the Renown Of Libya (Hannibal) excell'd by none In Arms, be Cause of Anger unto Thee, Ev'n at the very Bounds, must therefore We Be wanting to the Victour ! Or our Aid Refuse, that one Man's Envy may be made A Bar unto that Empire, which We now Have gain'd? With that they readily allow Whate're for War is needful; proud, that fo Their Favour, in His Absence, He might know. Then to *Iberia* they decree the fame Should be convey'd; while Envy did defame The General's Immortal Deeds, and made His Honour to be lessned by this Aid.

The End of the Eleventh Book.







IS ITALICUS

The Second Punick VVar.

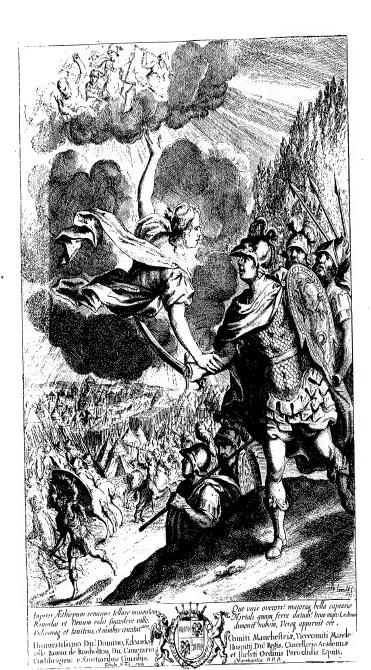
The Twelfth Book.

THE ARGUMENT.

Through Luxury, and Ease, the Lybians, made Effeminate, Parthenope invade, And are repulsed. From thence to (uma, then To Putzol, on they March, and are agen Repuls'd: the Sulph'rous Soil, the Pools, and Lakes Describ'd. From thence the Libyan Captain makes His Army march to Nola, where they are Orethrown. What Contributions for the War At Rome are made: fuch as, would Service flie In War, are punished with Infamy. Torquatus prospers in Sardinia. The Libyan , wasting Countries in his way, And burning Towns, goes to Tarentum; where The (ity is betraild: the Romans are, For Safety, fored to flie into the Fort. The Ships, by them block'd up, within the Port, By a new Stratagem unto the Sea, Over the Hills doth Hannibal convey. By his Host's Treach'ry brave Gracchus falls, In vain endeaving the befreged Walls Of Capua to relieve. The Libyan goes To Rome; where Storms, and Lightning him oppose.



OW the sharp Winter, in the Earth again, His Icy head, his Temples swell'd with Rain, And Cloudy Brows had hid; and Spring, with clear And warmer Air, and Winds, began to chear X x The



(b) The Sirens were the Daugh-

ters of Achelons, and Melpomene,

The fertile Fields; when forth the Libyan breaks From Capua, and with Panick Terrour shakes The neighbring Towns. As Serpents, that lay still Conceal'd, while the Riphean Winds were chill, In warmer Days roll from their secret Beds, And, shining new, erect their Radiant Heads, And, from their lofty Jaws, their Venom Spout.

But soon as Libya's Ensigns Shin'd about The Fields, through Fear, all Desolate was made, And strait in Works, as Terrour did perswade, Despairing Safety, they themselves enclose, And Trembling, on the Walls, expect their Foes. But then that Vigour, that did Arm'd invade The Alps, and, breaking through, a Passage made, That Trebia enjoy'd, and stain'd, with Blood Of Bravest Romanes, the Maonian Flood, Was loft, Their Limbs with Wine, and Pleasure made Effeminate, and, dull with Sleep, decai'd: Those, that were wont in coldest Nights to ly Loaden with Arms, beneath a Stormy Sky, And oft, when Show'rs of Hail came Rushing down, Contemn'd their Tents: who ne're by night were known To lay their Quivers, Darts, Swords, Shields aside, And Arms, as useful as their Members try'd; Their Helmets, now, an heavy Burden call, Their Targets Weighty seem, their Jav'lins all So weakly thrown, that they with Silence fly.

The first of all, that was affaulted by Their Arms, was Fair (a) Parthenope, a Town Not Wealthy; but for Strength of some Renown: But the convenient Port the General, who Sought to secure the Ocean, thither drew; That Ships from Carthage, there, might safe arrive. The Citizens did then in Pleasure live, And

And entertain'd, in Peace, the Muses, free From weight of Cares: Siren Parthenope, From (b) Achelous sprang, whose Musick long Reign'd in those Seas, when Her delightful Song Destroy'd the Mariners, that near Her came, Left, to those Walls, Her memorable Name.

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Affaulting this behinde, (for by the Sea The Front was Safe) the Libyan no way With all his Strength could force. Inglorious in The lofs of that Defign, He doth begin, With Rams, to Batter the obstructed Gates: And there, that Conquerour, that ev'n the Fates At Cannæ had Subdu'd, did stand, in Vain. Before a (c) Gracian Bulwark: and again A cautious Resolution doth approve By that Event; for that He did not move, After the Daunian Field (that fadly swum In Trojan Blood) unto the Walls of Rome. Now You, that call me Idle, and that fay, I know not how, to give the Fates their Way; For that I would not fuffer you to Climbe (Said He) the Walls of Rome, ev'n at a Time When you had newly Fought : now enter, and Within these Houses, which a Gracian Band Onely defends, give Us that Festival, Which once you Promis'd, in the Capitol. While thus He them upbraids: incens'd with Shame

He ev'ry thing attempts, and eager Whets Their Swords, with his accustomed Deceits. But fudden Flames upon the Walls, and through The Air, at ev'ry Breach, fwift Weapons flew. As, when an Eagle hides upon an High Imperious Rock her Yong, if filently

(Should He defert the place) of future Fame,

X x 2

A Serpent

(c) For that antiently it was Peopled

(a) Naples.

(4) Chart, and Naples.

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A Serpent thither crawl, and gaping wide, By his Approach, her Brood is terrifi'd, She with her Bill, and Talons (wont to bear The Arms of Fove) still Watchfull, eviry where, Resists her Enemy, and slies about The Circle of her Nest, to keep him out. Weary, at length, to Cuma's Port He took His Way, by various Motion to provoke Fortune, and wave that Blow to His Renown. But Gracehus, then Commander of the Town, Was its Defence, and forc'd Him to retreat Ev'n from the Walls, not fuff'ring Him to fet Before the Gates, or hope for Entrance there. Then, mounted on a nimble Steed, Despair Seifing His Minde, He views, and searcheth all, And thus again doth on His Souldiers call, With Arguments of Praise: Good Gods! (said He) What Period (Friends) what Measure shall We see Of Standing, thus, at (d) Grecian Towns, while none Of You remember, what You once have done? Is it because a greater Bulk doth stand Before You, then the Alps: and I command, That You should climb again those Rocks, that strike At Heav'n: Should We another Land, that's like To that now finde, where sudden Rocks, and Snow Invade the very Stars, would You not go; And boldly Arms, where're I lead You, bear : These Walls (Alass!) and Cuman Rampires, here, Despairing Gracebus hold, I who, perceive, Ev'n in the least of Danger, dare not leave Those Ports: but shall the World then think what You Have gain'd by Toils, you did by Chance subdue! I, by those Gods, that at the Tyrrhen Lake Propitious were, entreat; for Trebia's fake,

And by Sagunthus Dust, Your selves now shew Worthy Your present Fame, and Canna to Your Thoughts recall. As thus He fought to raife, And fix with Words, their Minds, with wanton Eafe Made dull, and through Prosperity decay'd; And, as he there the Avenues survaid, A shining Temple, on the Top of all The Tower Hespy'd, whose fam'd Original Thus, Capua's cruel Captain, Virius told. In this Our Age, that Fabrick You behold, Was not (faid He) erected, greater Hands Built it: when Dædalus liv'd in the Lands Of the (1) Dittean King (thus Fame doth fay) To quit the Earth, by flying, He the Way First found; none else, in all the World, did dare, On borrow'd Wings, himself into the Air To lift, and shew men how to fly. But He, His floating Body poifing equally Amidst the Clouds, soon mounted out of Sight; Like a strange Bird, affrighting in His Flight The very Gods. His Son likewise assumes, By his Advice, the Shape of borrow'd Plumes, To try the waies of Birds. But Him again He fal'n beheld, beating the troubled Main With his unhappy Wings, and broken Oars Of Quills; and, as Indulgent, he deplores His fudden Fate, moving his Hands unto His Breast, unmindefull whither He would go, Sorrow his Flight delay'd: but, to appear Gratefull for his Cloud-wandring Passage, there To Phabus he first built that Holy Fane; And lai'd afide his daring Wings again. This Virius. But Hannibal each Day Pals'd without Action Numbers, of that Stay, And

(1) Afiner, King of Crete.

And

(2) Bear, one of This his

Companions, buried there

Book XII.

(f) Pateli.

And cross asham'd he Sighs, and Quits the Town, Refolv'd to satiate his Grief upon . The Dicarchaan (1) City: but ev'n there The Sea, and Industry of those, that were Within, and lofty Walls, repell his Rage. And, while a Tedious Labour doth engage His Army, there to force a Passage, through The rough obstructed ways, He takes a view Of the Mirac'lous Pools, and Soil not far From thence. The Chief of Capua present are; And one among the rest begins to show, Whence the warm Baia were fo call'd, and how One of the Fam'd Dulichian Ship, which came Upon that Coast, left to that Pool his (g) Name. Another tells, the Lucrine Lake of old Was call'd Cocytus; and commends the Bold Adventure of Alcides, 'midst the Sea, When He disperst its Waves, and brought away Th' Iberian Heard: how Styx its Antient Name Had to Avernus chang'd, of greatest Fame Among those Silent Lakes: then the Dark Face Of Groves, and Shadows, that invest the Place. Fatal to Birds, it breaths, into the Air, A dire Contagion, and is ev'ry where Renown'd, for Stygian Worship. Near to this, (As Fame reports) a Dreadful Pool there is, Which leads to Acheron, and, op'ning wide With a Deep Gulf, divides, on either Side, The gaping Earth, and sometimes doth affright The Ghosts below with unexpected Light. Not far from this, the Place all Dark, they tell, Where the Cymmerian People long did dwell, In a Tartarean City, under Ground, Press'd with Infernal Clouds, and Night profound.

At length, they shew those Famous Fields, that Fire, Sulphur, and boiling Brimstone still expire. From the parch'd Entrails of the Groaning Earth Black Vapours break, like Waves, and, at their Birth, Into the Air cast Stygian Blasts, that from The trembling Caves, with dreadful Murmurs, come. And as, sometimes, the Fire beats round about Those hollow Rooms, and Labours to get out, It fadly Bellows, with a threatning Sound, And tears the mangled Entrails of the Ground. Destroys the shaking Mountains, eaten through With Flames. The Gyants there (if Fame fay true) (b) Subdu'd by Hercules, the Earth that's cast Upon them shake, and, often breathing, Blast The Fields, and, when they Threaten to prevail, And break their Chains, the very Heavins grow Pale. There cruel Mimas Prison; Prochyté Appears: and, farther off, Inarimé; Which, with Black Storms, fuming Fapetus down Doth press. While frequent sulph'rous Flames are From his Rebellious Mouth, and, if he should (thrown At any time get loofe, again He would Against the Gods, and Fove, the War renew. Not far from these Vesuvian Cliffs they shew, And on the Top the Rocks, devoured still By Flames, with Ruins, round the broken Hill, And Stones, that equal Ætna's Fates: and there He sees Misenus, in his Sepulcher, Keeping his Trojan Name, and on the Shore Th' Herculean Bauli. Thus doth he explore. With Wounder, both the threatnings of the Sea, And Labours of the Land. These seen, away Toth' Pherecyades high Walls he hafts, And the Nysean Top of Gaurus wasts, Fertile

(b) The Phlegraan Field, where the Gyants were overthrown by Hercules.

(i) Marcellas.

Fertile in Gen'rous Vines. From thence amain His Troops he leads to Nola; (in a Plain Nola is scituate, encompass'd round With num'rous Tow'rs, guarding the Level Ground With a deep Trench) but there Marcellus, who Affum'd net Arms to be protected fo By Tow'rs, who would have Valour onely made Their Wall's Defence, brought them both Strength, and He, when far off the Libyan Fleet he spy'd, Which thither Steer'd, and tow'rds the Walls apply'd The Flow'r of all their Force; To Arms, faid He; The cruel Fo draws near. And instantlie, Exclaiming thus, his Arms he takes in Hand; And strait the eager Youth about him stand, And in a Rage (as Custom was) put on Their bloudy Casks. Then, running up and down, The Troops he orders thus; Nero, by Thee That Port, on the Right-Hand, shall guarded be: Thou Tullus, who the Volsci's Glory art, Thy Larinantian Enfigns shalt divert, And Country Cohorts, to the Left; and, when I give the Word, with sudden Fury then, And Silence, force the Gates, and pour into The Fields your Show'rs of Darts against the Fo; Into the Midst of them I'le charge, and force From th' open Gates the Skirmish of their Horse. As thus Marcellus spoke, the Libyans strove The Bars, and Pallisadoes, to remove, And the despised Walls to scale. Then, round The Town, the Trumpets, and shrill Cornets found, With Shouts of Men, hoarfe Horns, and clashing Arms Against their furious Limbs. With these Alarms The Elephants advance, incited by

The Darts upon them thrown: and suddenly,

Like

Like a rude Storm, the Troops of Horse came on, And charg'd As when, the Banks, & Locks, o'rethrown, Unruly Rivers Inundations make: Or, driv'n by Boreas, foaming Billows break Against the Rocks: Or, an Eruption made From their dark Prisons, Winds the Land invade, Nor with that dreadfull Sight of Arms, and Men, Could Libya hope to gain the Place. For then, On's frighted Steed, the in Dardan General Advanc'd, and at their flying Backs, withall His Fury, press'd His Lance: invoking thus His Friends; The Gods, and Time, now favour Us. Go on, this leads to Capua's Walls. And then, Turning upon the Enemy agen; Stay, whither haste Ye! I do not (said He) Upbraid thy flying Men, but rather Thee, Perfidious Hannibal; for in our Hands The War, this present Field, and Army stands: I'le quit Thy Troops from Slaughter, let Them fee A fingle Combate between Thee, and Me. Marcellus this demands! This faid, the Fame, And Value, of the Danger did enflame Him with the Libyan to begin the Fight. But this to June was no pleafing Sight: Who Him diverted, hasting to His Fall, From what He then defign'd: while Hannibal Strives all He can to Rally, and to Stay His frighted Troops. Such then from Capua, And from those fatal Mansions, do We come! (Said He) Oh stand, ye Wretches; You, whose Summ Of Glory, is Dishonour! Credit Me, No Place will Faithfull prove to You, that flee: You have deferv'd, that all Aufonia now Should rife against You; and it is from You, You

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(E) A River, that defeends from the Alps, and, running more then forty Miles under Ground, breaks our again near Fence, and empireth it felf into the Adviatick Sea; the Enginear Lake no; far from it.

You, that with so great Terrour routed are, That all may both of Peace, and Life despair. His Voice suppress'd the Trumpet's Sound; and, though Obstructed, through their Ears, his Clamours go. In Gracian Arms young Pedianus stood, Most fierce in Fight, and from that Trojan Blood Himself derived, that from Antenor came. Nor less, then His Original, in Fame Was He, (Sacred Timavus Glory, and A Name belov'd in the Euganean Land. To Him, nor Father Po, nor those, that boast Their Aponus, nor the Venetian Coast Could any Equal finde. Whether he fought, Or in a studious Life the Muses sought, Or tun'd Aonian Ditties with his Quill, Not any was more famous for His Skill: As He, in full Career, did close pursue The Libyans at their Backs; and, near them, knew The Cask, and Noble Spoils, of Paulus slain, Worn by young Cinyps, who rejoye'd (in vain) In that great Favour of his General. This Cinyps was belov'd by Hannibal: None was, then He, more Beautifull in Face, None in the Fore-Head had a greater Grace; So shines that Ivory, that, in the Air Of Tibur bred, Time never can impair; Or Gems of the Red-Sea, which in the Ear, For Whitenels of admired Price, We wear. Him Glorious in His Helmet, and His Crest Well known, in the last Rank, among the Lest, When Pedianus spy'd, and to His Eys Paulus, from Shades below, appear'd to rise, Gnashing his Teeth, he charg'd him; Must (said He) The Trophies of that Sacred Head by Thee

Be worn; which not, without the Crime of all The Gods, and Envy, ev'n your General Could wear? See Paulus! (and, with that, upon The Ghost of Paulus calls to fee it done) And, as he fled, his Lance, with all his Force, Thrusts in his Side; then, lighting from his Horse, Tears off the Cask, and Trophies of the Great Conful, with his Right-Hand, and, while he yet Could see despoils him of his Honour: all His Beauty is dissolved in his Fall. And strait a Stygian Colour over-casts His Snow white Limbs, and all the Glory blafts Of His admired Form, His Amber Hair Disorder'd falls; His limber Neck can bear No more its former Weight; but, as opprest, Sinks with His Head into His Milky Breaft. So, when the n (1) Cythereian Star again Rifing, refresh'd, from the Eoan Main, Himself to Venus boasts, if Clouds invade His Face, the Lustre of his Beams will fade, And foon, decreafing in that Mask of Night, Retires his languishing, and fainting Light. Ey'n Pedianus, as he takes in Hand His Helmet, at his naked Face doth stand Amaz'd, and checks his Rage, and then away Bearing, with Shouts, unto his Friends his Prey, He Spurs his furious Steed; which Stains with Gore, From his fierce Mouth, the frothy Reins he were. But, then Marcellus, fierce in Arms, came on, And meeting Him, the Honour He liad won Thus gratulates. Go, Antenorides, Go on; and by such valiant Acts, as these, Surpass thy Ancestours: it now (faid He) Remains, the Spoils of Hannibal should be Y y 2 Our Our Prize. Then, fir'd with Rage, his fatal Lance, With dreadfull Noise, he threw; nor had, perchance,

His Wish been vain, had not the Obvious Force Of Gestar with his Body stop'd the Course O'th' flying Shaft: for, while He, fighting near At Hand, defends his General, the Spear, Notaim'd at Him, past through Him, ending all His mighty Threatnings in His changed Fall. With that the General, with Speed, withdrew, Struck with the Danger of his Death, and to The Camp retir'd. Then, with a Headlong Rout, The Libyan Army turn'd their Arms about, And all contend, who shall most Speedy fly: Their Enemies Pursue, and satisfie The long-contracted Anger of their Woes; While ev'ry Man with Emulation shows To the Revenging Gods, and Heav'n, His Sword, All stain'd with Blood. (m) That Day did first afford That, which ev'n from the Gods none durst believe Before; that it was possible to give A Stand to Hannibal in Fight: but then They took His Chariots, Elephants, and Men, And strip'd the Living; and, thus joy'd to fee, That Hannibal did from the Slaughter flee, Return. Marcellus to the God of War, In Honour, is compar'd; and Greater, far, In Triumph march'd, then when He once did bring (1) Opimous Spoils to the Tarpeian King.

(m) The Reputation of this Villery was of greater Gonfequence, then the Villery it fell (though lone fly the Carthagnians loft two thousand three hundred, and the Romans but one man) for from thence the Romanes took Courage, fearce believing before, that Hamibal could be vanquifhed in

(a) His Villery over Viridemarius, Sing of the Gauls. See above in the first Book.

But, when the Libyan Prince, with much ado, Had from His Trenches forc'd the Conquiring Fo; When, and with how much Hostile Blood, shall I Wipe off this Stain! Aufonia faw Me fly. Oh fove! (faid He) dost thou conclude, that I Am worthy, after Trebia, thus to dy ? And

And You, My long-unconquer'd Troops! who are (Alas!) now Vanquished without a War By Capua's Wealth; I, not degenerate From former Acts, have seen You turn of late Your Conquiring Enfigns from the Latines, and Shew'd them Your Backs : and, when I call'd to stand, And fight, from Me You fled, Affrighted, all, As if from the Italian General. What then o'th' antient War remains (faid He) In You, who can, when I recall You, flee! Thus Hannibal, while, with loud Shouts, their Prey The Romane Troops to Nola bear away.

But Rome, which had been long inur'd to hear The sad Disasters of their Friends, and ne're Enjoy'd Success, the joyfull Tidings brought At Length, how Happily they then had fought, With that great Favour of the Gods erects Her drooping Head, and Courage recollects. But first, those Coward Youths, that slowly to The War were drawn; and, while it rag'd, withdrew, And hid themselves from Danger, punish'd be For their Concealment. Then with Infamy They Mark all those, that, through a fond Desire Of Life, had Arts invented to retire; Or, in a League with Hannibal had bin Involv'd: and purge the Nation from that Sin. That fatal Counsel's punish'd, and Thy Crime (Metellus) who consulted in a Time Of Danger to defert Thy Native Land. Such then the Hearts of Men: the Women stand Refolv'd to equal them, and to require A Share in Glory. Then their Antique Tire, And Gems, which did their Heads, and Hands adorn, And Carkanets, that from their Necks were torn,

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(a) This Answer of the Oracle was brought by Q. Fabius Pitter, who, instructed by the Prieß, wore a Wreath of Laurel, as he entred the Temple, to enquire the Oracle, and whenher recieved Answer, went directly to his Slap, on the Prop whereof he plated it, and never removed it, until the arrived in Rome, where it was deposited on the Altar of Apalle, with great Solemaity. Liv. lib. 23.

The joyfull Matrons bring, and to the War With Emulation Sacrifice; nor are The Men unwilling they should share so great A Lot of Praile, and, to perpetuate That Act, rejoice to give them Place. Next whom A Noble Troop of Senatours doth come, And all into the Publick Treasure heap Their private Riches: none defire to keep A fecret Stock, in Store, for Better Days: But, ev'n the Vulgar strive the Banks to raile, And with the Spoils of their poor Lares come. Thus all her Limbs, and Her whole Body, Rome At once employing, rais'd again to Heav'n Her Bloodless Face: besides the Answer giv'n At (1) Cyrrha adds new Hopes, and seems t' allay Their Woes; the Messengers reporting, they Had joyfull Tidings heard, when from the Den A Sacred Voice, like Thunder, broke, and when, Inspir'd by Phabus, the Prophetick Maid This bellow'd out; Let all your Fears be lai'd Aside, fair Venus Race! Whate're remain'd Of Misery, in your sad War sustain'd, Exhausted is: Light Labours are behinde, And, without Dangers, Fears: be still inclin'd To Pray'rs, and to the Gods Devotions pay: Warm Sacrifices on their Altars lay: Nor yield to Misery; for Mars will you Assist, and the (p) Cyrrhaan Prophet (who Was ever prompt to ease the Trojans Woes) Will all those Ills, that threaten you, oppose; But let an hundred Altars, first of all, Be Crow'nd with Fire, as many Victimes fall To fove; He this dire Cloud, and Storms of War Shall, Violent, to Libya drive. From far Your

Your selves shall see Him shaking, for the Fight, His Ægis, which shall all the World affright. When this, at Gyrhafung, they did Proclaim, And to the People's Ears Apollo came, Up to the Capitol they flock amain, There, prostrate to the God, the Holy Fane With Blood they Honour, Peans fing, and fove Entreat, the Answer may Authentick prove. In the mean time, Torquatus, old in Arms, Sardinia, with his Countrey's Force, Alarms: For there (his Name from Trojan Blood deriv'd) (9) Hap/agoras unto the War, reviv'd, The Tyrians call'd: brave Ofcus was His Son, Worthy a better Father, who, upon His forward Youth relying, train'd His Young, And tender Years (as Custom was among Those Barb'rous Nations) in Arms. When He Torquatus faw Advancing, furioufly, With hasty Ensigns, greedy to begin The Fight; strait fallying forth, experienc'd in Th' Advantage of the Place, a nearer Way He takes, and, where thick Forests did display Their shady Heads, through devious Paths, Hesties, And, in an hidden Vale, in Ambush lies. The Isle, Man's Foot refembling, by the Sea Encompass'd, and assaulted ev'ry Way By Billows, and by Waves compress'd, contains Vast Tracts of Land: at first the Gracian Swains Call'd it Ichnufa; But, soon after these (Boasting His Blood from Libyan Hercules)

From Himself, Sardus on the Land His Name

And, there dispers'd through all the Sea, when Troy

Then

Impos'd; the Teucri likewise thither came,

Was overthrown, did forc'd Abodes enjoy.

(g) The Sur-inium had yielded to the Obelence of the Romans at the End of the little Tamil, War, and now at the indigation of Hamse (not the Enemy of Hamilhal's lamily) redelled, under the Conduct of Ofen, and Haf-drahal. In two feveral Conflict the Sur-liminar foll the Day: and in the later, twelve thousafa i two newer flain, among them the King's Son Ofens, three thousafa, two hundred taken Prifocus, and the Had hards. Masse, and Hamse, three cuinems Carabaguians, and the Illand reduced to its former Obelmere.

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Book XII.

SILIUS ITALICUS.

(*) Orphine.

Then likewise, Iolaus, to the Land No little Fame didst add; when with a Band Of Thelpians, in thy Father's Navy, there Thou didst arrive. Tis said, when Cynthia Fair Was by Actaon in the Fountain feen, And, all his Members torn, his Crime had been Sadly Reveng'd, affrighted at his strange Unusual Fate, and his prodigious Change, His Father Aristaus fled by Sea, And to Sardinia came: they tell the Way Unto that Coast, to Him before unknown, Was by His Mother fam'd Cyrene shown. The Countrey is from Serpents free, and void Of Poison; but with Bogs, and Fens annoy'd, The Air 's unwholfom; where it looks upon Th' Italian Shore, with Rocks, and Hills of Stone, It breaks the sparkling Waves. Within, the Plains With fultry South-Winds, when hot Cancer reigns, Are Pale, and too much parch'd; but all the rest Is Fertile, and with Ceres Favours bleft. Through this rude Tract of Land, & Pathless Groves. The Fo, Torquatus oft deluding, moves, And in Expectance of Iberian Aid, And Tyrian Weapons, for the Battel stay'd. At Length, the Fleet arriving, and his Men Encourag'd more, without Delay, agen He from his Covert leaps: and then at large The adverse Troops drew out, and seem to charge, And joyn, though Distant; and no Space between, For hasty Darts, at Distance could be see: Till, trustier Weapons, their try'd Swords they drew, And then a cruel Slaughter doth enfue. They kill, and fall alternately, and, on Their fatal Points, descend to Acheron.

I cannot

I cannot hope their num'rous Slaughters, and So many horrid Acts, for a Command So High, fo Great, to utter, as I ought, Or equal with my Words their Rage, that fought. But Thou, Calliope, my Labours bless: That, to Eternity, I may express Our Poet's Noble Deeds, but little known As yet, and Confecrate His due Renown! Ennius, of King Mesapus antient Line, Who to the Honour of the Latine Vine Did, by His Valour, add, led the Forlorn To fight, fent thicher from Calabria; born Among the antient Rudia, now known In His furviving Memory alone. He (as, of old, the (*) Thracian Singer, who, When Cizycus with War shook Argos, threw His Rhodopeian Darts, when He had lai'd His Quill aside) with no small Slaughter made Himself to be observ'd, when first he Charg'd, And from the Slaughters of his Hand enlarg'd His Fury. Ofcus hoping, if that Stain He wip'd away, Immortal Praise to gain, Upon Him flies; and at Him throws his Spear, With all His Force : Apollo, fitting near Within a Cloud, derides what He design'd, And, driving far the Shaft into the Winde, Fond Youth (faid He) Alass! Thou dost aspire Loo high, to let His Spoils be thy Defire: He's Sacred, and the Muses greatest Care, A Poet worthy Phabus; who shall dare The first, in Noble Verse, Italian Wars To fing, and raise their Captains to the Stars: He Helicon, with His Immortal Lays, Shall make to Eccho; nor shall He in Praise, \mathbf{O}_{r} \mathbf{Z} z

(x) The Tarentines.

held out sometime after Consums, had betraied the Town to Hamibal: So that, to hinder their Relief by Sea, He

made the of this Stratagem to convey Ships over the Ifthmut, and fo fireight-ting them on all Sides, to Extremity,

at lall received that likewife to His fub-

icction

(*) Helicá.

Or Fame, unto the Old (*) Ascrean yield: Thus Phabus; and through Oscus Temples thrill'd A swift Revenging Dart: his sudden Fall Makes the whole Army face about, and all The Troops, affrighted, through the Champagn fled. The Father, hearing that his Son was dead, Groaning with Rage, pierc'd his own panting Breaft, And to the Shades below his Foot-steps prest. But, Hannibal in Fight thus broken, and Crush'd by Marcellus, wasts the Neighb'ring Land, And turns His unjust Arms upon the Poor Acerra: which to Fire, and Sword, giv'n o're, (v) Acrose, and Nuceria, were both deltroyed by Hamshal. The first (the People Bealing out by Night, and dying into other Giues of Camphana) Sound empty, was burnt by Him: The later, after an hard Siene, With no less Rage He on () Meuceria falls, And levels with the Ground her stately Walls. Next, (1) Cafilinum's Gates, that long had bin yielded on Commission, that an true recopie night march away, every Man with two Garments, but no fooner theme they out of the City, but He forced them into Sulphansus Pits, where they were thoused with Smooth, where they were choosed with Smooth, and fold United Memoria Pits, where they were choosed with Smooth, and Memoria Pits and Memoria Pi yielded on Conditions, That all the Peo-Unto the stary'd Besieg'd their Lives for Gold. where they were choosed with Smolls, and Vapours. Liv. 2:.

(2) Coffinams, (now Caffelmens) held out a long stage, until they had caten all things Edible (even to their Bridles, and all things covered with Lealur) but, at length, having fome final! Relief of Nats, which the Romans put into Barrels, and fent floating down the River Vintamsm (which ran through the Town) I Lannabal (who before was deal to all Conditional) was induced to give them their And then into the Daunian Fields He falls, And, to what Place foe're His Malice calls, Or Plunder doth invite, His Fury turns. Then, smoaking in Her Fall, (1) Petilia burns, Unhappy in her Faith, the next to fad cns) was induced to give them their Lives for Ranfom, and upon Payment Sagunthus Fate, and Proud, that once She had gave them fate Conduct to Cume. (i) The Petitians (whose City was built by Philitles, to whom Hereuler bequeathed his Quiver) of all the Bru-tians, onely kept their Faith to the Re-minus. Which raided Hamilbal to use Alcides Quiver kept. Toth' Libyan Side Tarentum, after this, her self apply'd, And gave them Entrance; but a Latine Band; miner. Which cause Hamman to the them with the greater Severity; burn-ing their City to the Ground, and flay-ing moft of the Citizens: eight hun-dred of which; efcaping His Lury, were, after His Departure from huly, Relying on the Place's Strength, remain'd A strong Reserve within the Cittadel, with great Care, and Honour, replanwith great Care, and thought Countrely. Application Hammbal.

(n) The Cittadel of Tarentum, placed within one of the Havens (for (a) Here he remov'd his Navy (strange to tell) That ready Rigg'd within the Harbour lay; there were two, divided by an Isihmus)

For, at two narrow Mouths, the crouded Sea Breaks out between two Rocks, and, with a Large Recels, a fecret Ocean doth discharge

To all Attempts, and Dangers) falls upon With fudden scatter'd Troops, but yet with small Honour to the Sidonian General: For, Rich in Latine Vines, the Pefants He

And on her Fo, furpriz'd, her Fury spend.

Had round about Him rais'd, and fuddenly Z 2 2

Into the Plains: But He the Ships (that there Block'd up, by th' Arcenal Commanded were) By Stratagem, recover'd from the Sea's Embrace, another Way by Land conveys. First slipp'ry Planks on ev'ry Oaken Wain Were lai'd, and Hides of Oxen newly flain: The nimbly-turning Wheels, through Meadows, drew Their Load, and then o're lofty Hills, and through Thick Groves, the Fleet arriv'd, upon the Shore, And fwum, brought to the Sea, without the Oar. But Fame (the Navy by no usual Way

SILIUS ITALICUS.

Transported) Him, that terrifi'd the Sea, Now fills with frequent Cares (while He purfu'd The War far off, and hop'd to have subdu'd Th' (x) Oëbalian Race) that Capua was then On ev'ry Side besieg'd, the Bars agen O'th' Gates forc'd open, and quite overthrown, And the whole War upon that Wretched Town Was turn'd. Enrag'd, He quits that Enterprize; And, Shame, and Anger, Wings affording, flies The next Way thither, with prodigious Hafte, And Threatning, to the Fight, defired, past. So, of her Young depriv'd, a Tigress flies From Covert, and with Rage-inflamed Eys Explores all Caucalus, and in few Hours, With the like Speed, o're Ganges Borders fcours; Till in her Course, their Tract She apprehend.

Him, in his March, Centenius (rashly prone

An

Into

(7) Flavins Lacansa, who enter-tuned Gracehus in his House, pretend-ing some of the chief Lucanions would ing home of the chief. Lucinions would conceive certain place to treat with Son prevailed, that He went on to neet them, and wis berrayed into the Brads of Humbell, who admiring his perit Valour (for that, when is faw buileff berrard, he refolved not to be roscon alive) at his Death celebrated his Funerals with great solemning, and feat his Bones to Rom.

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An half-Arm'd Band oppos'd against the Fo. Twice sev'n were slain, and still they forward go: Then twice sev'n thousand Fulvius (then He No more expert, but of a Family Renown'd in Arms) all well Appointed led: But He still over Heaps of scatter'd Dead, A Conquerour, goes on, and cuts his Way Through all; nor in his March admits Delay. But the Ambitious vain Desires to raise Unto Himself the empty Name, and Praise, Of a Brave, Gen'rous Minde, upon Himcall To solemnize a joyfull Funeral. For, while a Parley (1) Gracebus did demand, And the perfidious Promise entertain'd Of the Lucanian People, (Sad to tell) By His Host's Treachery, surpriz'd, He sell; And Hannibal with Greediness affum'd The wish'd-for Praise, to see His Corps entomb'd. But, foon as it was known, that, with fuch Hafte, To the Campanian Walls the Libyan past, Affairs no where stand still. Both Consuls take The Field with Speed. Nola, and Arpis make What Strength they can; Young Fabius, among The Rest, His hasty Forces brings along. There Nero, here Syllanus, Day, and Night Their Cohorts speed to the desired Fight, And from all Quarters come; refolving all Their Gen'rals to oppose gainst Hannibal Alone. While, nearer to Tifata, He Advances, where the Hill's Vicinity Press d on the Neighbring Walls; and, looking down From that near Height, survays the lower Town. But, when such numbers of AlliesHe found, Which with their Arms the Gates encompass'd round, That

That Entrance was deny'd to Him alone, And that they could not fally from the Town, Doubtfull of the Event, sometime He thought Through all, that then oppos'd Him, to have fought A Passage with His Sword; and then declin'd Again whate're before He had defign'd; And feeks those Myriads by Policy To draw from the besieged Gates, and free Th' inclosed Walls. Thus therefore His resolves He with Himself debates, and Cares revolves. Oh! whither tend My troubled Thoughts! Shall I In this unequal Place new Dangers try, And Capua see Me fly ! Or fitting still, Upon the Top of this adjoyning Hill, Shall I endure this Town of My Allies To be deftroy'd, and fall before mine Eys! Such Me nor Fabius, nor Minutius found, When I escap'd from Hills encompas'd round With armed Troops: With Victory, compell'd The affrighted Herd to scatter, through the Field, Flames from their burning Horns, wheree're they run. Nor yet are all My Arts, and Projects done: If Capua cannot now defended be By Us, yet Rome may be Besieg'd. When He Had thus His Resolution fix'd, before The Sun had rais'd from the Eoan Shore His Horses, breathing Day; both with His Hand, And Voice, He draws His Troops together, and Declares His high Defign. Go on (faid He) My Souldiers, let all Difficulties be Surmounted by Your Valour, and (as fast, As You can March away) now boldly hafte; To Rome You go: this March the Alps to You, This Cannae did decree. Go, and into

Th' Iliack Walls your Targets drive, and there Retalliate Capua's Ruins, which so dear Shall cost, that you shall see high Tow'rs, and Jove From his Tarpeian Temple to remove::

Instructed thus, away the Army hies: Rome in their Ears, Rome onely in their Eys Is fix'd; and they believe the Diligence Of Hannibal that Action did commence More aptly, then had He conducted them From the (*) Ætolian fatal Field. The Stream Of swift Vulturnus overpast, the Rear, To stop th' Italians, that behinde them were, Burn all their Boats; and then, with nimble Bands, March over all the Sidicinian Lands, And Thracian Cales, that its antient Name Did from thy Son (fair Orithya) claim: Then Alifanus, that great Plenty yields Of Bacchus Fruits, and the Cafinian Fields, Inhabited by Nymphs; and straitway, near To those, Aquinas, and Fregella, where The smoaking Giant buried lies, in Haste They over-run: Then, with like Speed, they past O're lofty Hills, where Warlike Frusino Sticks on hard Rocks, and where Anagnia too Hangs on a rifing Hill, and Plenty yields Of Corn. At length, into Labicus Fields, And Plains, He enters, and those Walls declines, Batter'd by Telegon. His high Designs, Admit no Stop: nor pleasant Algida, Nor yet Gabinian Juno's Tow'rs can stay His March; but on, like a rude Storm, He goes To those low Banks, where Anyo gently Flows With fulph rous Waters, and, with Silence, to Old Tiber's Arms. When here the Line He drew

Of's Camp, and fet His Standard up, and shook The Banks with 's Cavalry; first, Ilia, strook With Fear, flies to her Husband's Sacred Cave, And all the frighted Nymphs the Waters leave. But the Italian Dames, as if they had No Walls at all, Affrighted run, like Mad, About the Streets; and, figur'd by their Fear, Those wounded Ghosts before their Eys appear, That at fad Trebia, and Ticinus Stream, Were flain; brave Paulus, Gracchus, and with them Flaminius feems to wander up, and down. The Waies, and all the Passes of the Town Are throng'd. The Stately Senate, troubled to Behold their Fear, endeavour to subdue I heir sad Distraction with an angry Frown; Yet Tears sometimes, with Silence, trickle down Under their Helmets, as they Doubtfull are, What Fortune threatens, or the Gods prepare. Through their high tow'rs the youth dispersed, thought Affairs were then to fuch a Period brought, That't was enough, for Rome, Her Walls to keep. But Hannibal, who scarce the whole Night's Sleep Had to His weary Souldiers granted, rose Betimes, an Enemy to all Repose, And thinking whatfoever Time was spent In Slumber, that so much from Life was rent, His Radiant Arms puts on, commands His Light

Numidians to break forth: and then, in Sight
Of frighted Rome, with Nimble Coursers, round
About her trembling Bulwarks, with a Sound,
Like Thunder, Rides. Sometimes the several Ways
The Avenues, and Passes He survays:
Now gainst the Barricado'd Gates His Spear
He strikes, and seems delighted with their Fear:

Then

Of's

(*) Canne.

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Book XII.

Then Pleas'd, He to the lofty Hills retires, And, entring with His Eys the Town, enquires Of Places, and their Causes: and in that Survey had taken Time to penetrate Into all Parts, and ev'ry thing had seen; Had Fulvius, with a strong Relief, not been At Hand: nor was the Siege of Capua quite Relinquish'd; but the Libyan, with the Sight Of Rome much satisfied in His Desires, With His infulting Troops, to th' Camp retires.

But, when the Night from Heav'n was chas'd away, And with the first Appearance of the Day The Ocean blush'd, and Morn reviv'd again Their Labours, breaking down the Works, amain He pours His Forces out, and with a Cry, As loud as He could make; Oh Souldiers! by Our many Trophies, and our Hands in Blood Now Sacred, make (faid He) Your Wishes good: Equal Your own Defires; Attempt, and Dare As much in Arms, as Rome hath Cause to Fear. Destroy this Heap, and there is Nought for You In all the World beside left to subdue: Nor let the Fame of their Original From Mars retard You; You that City shall Now take by Myriads, enter'd long ago Of Warlike Senones, accustom'd to Be taken; and, perhaps, amidst their Fears, (Their Senatours in their Triumphal Chairs, Like their Fore-Fathers, fit, expecting by Your Hands a Noble Death, refolv'd to dy.

(c) When the Gard: entred Rome, the Scrate placed themselves in their Chairs, and Habit, at their feveral Doors; believing that Venerable sight might qualite the Tury of the Barbarous Gard; or at leaft, they might dy in Settle. At the full, the Reverence of their before prefines and balters marked the their Perfons, and Pofture, amazed the Gauls, till a Gaul, ftroaking the Beard of one of them, the Sommer rapped him on the Lingers, with his Staff, at which the Guil incenfed, flew him, and by his Example all the reft, before thought Gods, were flam.

Thus He: but the Oenotrian Youth require No Language of their General, to fire (their Dear Their Thoughts: their Wives, and Children, with Parents, that up to Heav'n, lamenting, rear Their

Their feeble Palms, sufficiently excite Their Courage ; and, presenting to their Sight Their Babes, ev'n penetrating with their Cry Their Hearts, their armed Hands with Kiffes ply. On they defire to go, and to oppose Their Bodies, for their Walls, against their Foes: Then, on their Friends reflecting, swallow down Their Tears. But, when the Gates were open thrown, And the whole Army fallyed forth, a Cry, Mingled with Pray'rs, and Groans, invades the Sky, From the high Walls: the Matrons, with their Hair Dishevel'd, howle, and lay their Bosoms bare.

But, Fulvius, flying out before the rest, Exclaims, Who knows not that the Libyans prest, Through a Necessity, to come before Our Walls! He flies from Capua's Gates: - As more He would have faid, with horrid Murmurs, from The broken Clouds, loud Cracks of Thunder come. For, when the threatning Libyan Father fove (As He from Æthiopia did remove) Beheld approaching near the Romane Walls, The other Gods he strait together calls, Commands the Dardan Temples to defend, And quickly into the fev'n Tow'rs descend. Himself, high seated on the Capitol, Musters up all his Forces, summons all (powr's The Winds, and Clouds, with Storms of Hail: then Thunder, and Lightning down, with Stygian Show'rs The Poles with Horrour shake, the Heav'ns are quite Obscur'd; the Earth is cover'd o're with Night; The Tempest blinds their Eys; and Rome, though near To the approaching Fo doth disappear. Flames, from the Clouds, upon the Army, thrown, Continue still their Noise, and his upon Their

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Their blasted Limbs: here Notus, Boreas there,
And Africus, with Cloudy Wings appear,
And War with such a Rage, and Fury, move,
As might suffice the Wrath, and Minde of fove:
Then sudden Catarasts of Water fall,
Mix'd with black Storms, and Blasts, and cover all
The Neighb'ring Champagn with a foaming Flood.
Fove on the Top of all the Mountain stood,
And, as He Thunder poiz'd in his Right-Hand,
It 'gainst the Shield of Hannibal (His Stand
Not yet resolv'd to quit) with Fury throws:
His Lance's Head strait melts, and His Sword slows,
As from the Forge it were but newly ta'ne.

At length, His Arms thus burnt, He doth restrain His Men, declares the Vanity of all That secret Fire, that from the Clouds did fall, And Murmurs intermix'd with Winds: But, then, After so many Miseries of His Men, And Ruins, pour'd from Heav'n, the Fo not seen, Nor Sword in all the Storms, that there had been; He bids His fainting Army to retire To Camp, and fadly thus revives His Ire. Well: to the Winds, and Winter-Storms, Thou now (Oh Rome) the Safety of one Day doft ow: But Thee the Morrow's Light shall not defend From Us; though angry fove himself descend To Earth, to guard Thee. And, as this He spoke, From the clear Heav'ns a fudden Lustre broke, And all the Clouds dispers'd. The purged Sky Shin'd out again, the Romanes instantly Perceiv'd the God, and straitway, laying all Their Arms aside, to the high Capitol Erect their humble Hands; and, Pious, round The Sacred Hill, their joyfull Laurel bound:

And then the chearfull Face of fove, bedew'd, Of late, with no small Sweat, thus praying, View'd. Grant Father fove (say They) Thou Chief of all The Gods! O, grant, that Hannibal may fall By thine own Sacred Shaft, in Fight! for none Can Him destroy, We fear, but Thou alone. As thus they pray'd, the Evining 'gan t' invest The Earth with Shades, and Silence stop'd the rest.

SILIUS ITALICUS.

But Night, by Sol dispers'd, as from the Sea He rais'd his Lamp, and use of Life, with Day, Restor d to Mortals, Hannibal agen Came on: nor did the Romane Youth within Their Trenches keep. But, when they came as near To fight, as one might well have thrown a Spear, Their Swords scarce drawn, the Light of Heav'n began To fail, thick Darkness suddenly o'reran The Skies, the new-born Day was put to Flight: And Fove began again to arm for Fight, The Winds blew high, and a thick Globe of Show'rs, By Auster driv'n along, grew Hot; Fove pou'rs His Thunder down, by which he Atlas shakes, With Taurus, Pindus, Rhodope: the Lakes Of Erebus it heard, and, buried far In Darkness, once again Celestial War Typhaus faw. Now Notus, whistling loud, Comes on, and whirling round a pitchy Cloud, Full fraught with Hail, the Libyan charg'd, in Vain Struggling, and threatning, and Him forc'd again Into His Camp: but He no sooner there Had lai'd His Arms afide; but strait a clear, And joyfull Face of Heav'n again was shown: Nor could you think mild Fove his Bolts had thrown, Or had with Thunder torn the Peacefull Sky. All this He, vex'd, endures with Constancy, And

And

And oft affirming, the enfuing Day No more should be against them. Onely they Their Valour of their Countrey must assume, And, lest they should believe to ruin Rome Might prove a Sin, Where was (I pray, faid He) The Thunder of their Conquiring fove, when We With these our Swords th' Ætolian Champagn strow'd With Slaughter : when the Tyrrhen Pools o'reflow'd With Humane Blood. If now the King of Gods Fights for the Romane Walls, with fo much Ods Of Thunder thrown; Why strikes He not at Me, Who fight against Him 'midst this Noise'. No; We Most poorly turn Our Backs to Storms, and Winde: Oh! (pray) refume that Courage, and that Minde, Which, while as yet the Leagues, and the Decrees Of Senate were in Force, did prompt Us these Our Arms to take in Hand. Thus ev'ry Breast He fires, till Sol his weary Steeds releaft. The following Night could not His Cares allay; Sleep durst not once approach Him: With the Day His former Rage returns, and then agen He fummons to the Fight His frighted Men. And strikes His dreadfull Shield; the Noise, and Storms Of Heav'n so imitating, with His Arms. But when He found, that Rome fo confident

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Was of the Gods, that She Supplies had sent
Unto the Betick Coast, and that by Night
The Troops march'd from the Walls full of Despight,
And Rage, that the Besieg'd such Leisure had,
(As now secure of Hannibal) more Mad
He presseth forward; and Advanceth near
The Walls: when Juno, almost sick with Care,
Thus Jone with Counsel seeks to qualifie.
Sister (said He) and Wise, most Dear to Me,

When

When wilt thou check this Tyrian Youth! or when Wilt thou restrain this surious Man agen! Let it suffice, Sagunthus to destroy,
To level the high Alps, and to annoy,
And Chains impose upon the Sacred Po,
And to pollute the Lakes. He's ready now
Into Our Temples, and Our Tow'rs to break.
Stop Him, for you may see (as now We speak)
How He prepares, how He for Fire exclaims,
To imitate Our Thunder with His Flames.

SILIUS ITALICUS.

Book XII.

To this Saturnia giving Thanks, through Air (Much troubled) to the Earth descends, and there Seifing the Youth's Right-Hand; Whither, faid She, Thou Mad-Man, dost Thou run! and, not to be Maintain'd by Mortals, dost a War pursue ? 'Tis Juno Speaks to Thee: (with that She drew Her Vail of Clouds away, and shew'd her Face) Thou hast not now with Phrygian Swains (Alass) Or the Laurentines, to contend: behold! (For 'lle remove the Mist awhile, t' unfold All Things to Thee) observe, and see Thou where That Hill's high Top ascends into the Air, (The Palace call'd of the (4) Parrhasian King) By Phabus'tis possess'd; who, menacing, Prepares his Ecchoing Quiver, and his Bow For Fight: but where upon the lofty Brow Of Neighbring Hills, the (b) Aventine doth rife, See! how Diana shakes, before thine Eys, Her Torches, fir'd from Phlegethon! how She Hath strip'd her Arms for Fight! Then that way see, How Mars, in cruel Arms, that (1) Field, that bears His Name, hath fill'd! there Fanus, furious, Wars; And here Quirinus: ev'ry Deity Fights from his Hill; but then observe with me,

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(b) Another Hill in R.me, where Diana had a Temple.

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• ,

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(1) Mount Palatint, where King Evander the Arcadian dwelt, and Apollo had a Temple.

(b) Another Hill in R.me, where Diana had a Temple.

(c) Campus Martius

How

How Fove his Æyis, breathing Storms, and Fire Shakes, and with how great Flames he feeds his Ire: Or this way turn thy Face, and, if Thou dare, Behold the Thunderer, what Tempests are Beneath his Nod! or, when he shakes his Head, What Thunder falls! what dreadfull Flames are shed Against Thine Eys! at length, give Way unto The Gods, nor such Titanian Wars pursue. This faid, the Man, intractable to Peace,

Or Rule, yet wondring at the stormy Face, And fiery Members of the Gods, with Pain Away She drew, and Peace to Heav'n again, And Earth, restor'd. He, looking still behinde, Retires, and to the Camp, much vex'd in Minde, Commands His Enfigns strait to march away, And threatens to return another Day; When through the Air a clearer Light displaies It felf, and Phabus gilds the trembling Seas.

But, when the Romanes from the Walls beheld Far off, that Hannibal had left the Field, And pull'd His Enfigns up, they, Silent, view Each other's Face; and, Nodding onely, shew That, which as yet, through Greatness of their Fear, They durst not then believe, nor willing were To think Him gone; but rather, that He then Practis'd His Punick Frauds, and Arts agen. In this Suspense each filent Mother stands, Kissing her Children, till the Punick Bands Ouite vanish'd from their Eys, and, Fear remov'd, All his suspected Plots but Fancies prov'd. Then to the Sacred Capitol they throng, And, mutually imbracing, chant a Song Of Triumph to Tarpeian fove: and, there Adorn the Temple of the Thunderer.

Now all the Gates fly open, ev'ry where Those Joys, which they so lately did despair, The People rush to see: these view the Place, Where the Sidonian King's Pavilion was, And where He proudly, from a lofty Throne, Spoke to his summon'd Troops; those look upon The Place, where Warlike Aftur lay, and where Fierce Getes, and cruel Hanno Quarter'd were. This done, their Bodies purg'd in living Springs, Each Hand its Aid, to build up Altars, brings Toth' Anienian Nymphs; and, Joyfull, then Hallowing the Wall, return to Rome agen.

Book XII.

The End of the Twelfth Book.





SILIUS ITALICUS

O F

The Second Punick VVar.

The Thirteenth Book.

THE ARGUMENT.

Repuls'd by Storms, and Lightning, from the Gates
Of Rome, refolved to try again the Fates,
The Libyan returns. Agrippa shows
What Miseries, and Plagues attended those,
That fought against the Places, that contain'd
The fam'd Palladium. By this restrain'd,
Away Hemancheth to the Rhegian Coast;
In the mean time bestigged Capua's lost.
What Wealth, and Trophies, there the Romanes gain,
In Spain two Noble Scipioes are slain.
Grief, for his Friends, oppressing Him, and Cares,
Young Scipio to Autonöe repairs.
Apollo's Priestes, who, by Magick Spels,
Cumæan Sybil's Ghosts doth raise, which tells
To Him ensuing Fates, describeth Hell,
And where the Blessed Sauls, in Pleasure dwell.



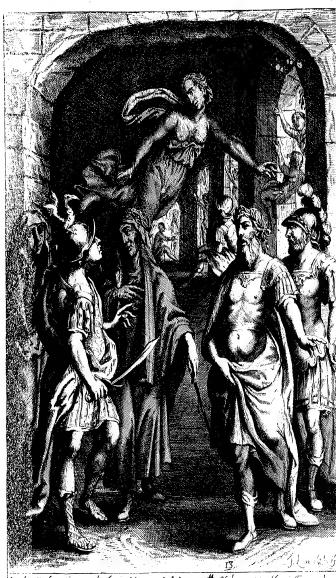
H E Capitol's high Top He scarce discern'd

In His slow March, when strait the Libyan turn'd

Towards the City His sierce Eys again,

Preparing to return, and in that Plain B b b

Encamp'd



Sucadast Sandana varum conventia Satrus Prasunag Sand Abrusand tose per rentrum Hones atallimo Du' Difo Sanna Contri Gisande de Kilkhampton & Bodeford Capital Sucalehillo Ducatus Cornubas, Gro a Satra Generose. Tahula rumma cum Ofula vana petens Sunonis, France, Felicet Et nebulis similis animas apprendere tentat, Bathonia Viceconniti Lantdowne Baroni Cuffodi & Gardiano Stannaris i un imettar Stolar & prino è Cubiculo Din Observantai 222.

Encamp'd, where Bankless Thuria overflows The level Meadows; and, Inglorious, goes Into the Thuscan Sea, a silent Stream. Here sometimes on his chiefest Friends the Blame, Sometimes upon the God's commands, he laies, Then on Himself. Tell me at length (He saies) Thou, by whose slaughtring Hand the Lidyan Lake Increas'd, who mad'st the Daunian Land to shake With Thunder of thine Arms, discourag'd now, Into what Countrey back again, dost Thou (Spear Thine Enfigns bear! What Sword Thy Breaft, what Hath piere'd! Should Towred Carthage now appear Before thine Eys, what Reason couldst Thou yield Souldier, unwounded thus to quit the Field? Wouldst Thou alledge from Storms (dear Countrey) I From Tempests mix'd with Blood, and Thunder, fly! Let this Effeminate Stain be far, Oh far, From Tyrian People, as unfit for War, But in fair Weather, and in Air that's clear.

The Army, though as yet a Panick Fear O'th' Gods posses'd them, and a recent Smel Of Lightning on their Arms, as yet, did dwell; And fore their Eys the Fight of angry fove: Yet still a Vigour to obey, and move, Whereever He should them command, appears, And by degrees diffus'd into their Ears, (By what He faid) Defire in ev'ry Breast To bear their Enfigns back again, encreast: As when a Stone the Water breaks, it makes, At first, small Rings; but as its Motion shakes The trembling Liquour, while it still descends, The numerous Orbs increase, till it extends The curling Circle, ev'ry Way, so wide, That it may touch the Banks on either side.

But, contrary to this, Agrippa (who His fam'd Descent from Diomedes drew) Among th' Oëtolian People, much Renown'd, And of a Noble Name, with Riches Crown'd, But Faithless, and, when Rome's Affairs declin'd, With the successfull Libyan had joyn'd: Revolving these Traditions, that of old To him his Ancestours before had told, Thus pleads; When Teucrine Pergamus with long Protracted War was shaken, and among The Grecian Souldiers, unengag'd in Blood, The God of War before the Rampires stood, Calchas (for this, full oft at the Request Of '(a) Daunus, kept within his faithfull Breast, Amidst their Feasts did Diomed express) Calcas affur'd the doubtfull Greeks, unless The fatal (b) Image of the Warlike Maid, Kept in the Arcenal, they thence essai'd To gain, the Spartan Arms should ne're prevail O're Troy, nor should they, with their Honour, sail Back to Amycle. For it was by Fate Ordain'd, that none those Walls should penetrate, That did possess that Image, and then Our (c) Tydides, joyn'd with Ithacus, the Tow'r (d) Entred by Stratagem, and having flain The Guard, just at the Entrance of the Fane, Thence the Celestial Image strait convai'd, And Troy unto our Fates was open lai'd. But, when, on the Oënotrian Coast, he built A City, troubled at his former Guilt, T' appeale the Phrygian Goddels with His Pray'rs, And Ilian Gods, Devoutly He prepares. Then, on a lofty Tow'r, a Temple strait (To Trojan Pallas, a most hatefull Seat) Was

B b b 2

(a) Dannus, King of Aprilia, Tather-in-Law to Diomed.

(b) The Palladium was the Image

(c) Diomed.

(d) The Greeks, admonished by Calchas, that they should never take Troy, nor return Home; while the Palladium (which was the Image of Pallas, made of Wood) continued ratia, made of wood) continued there. Dismed, and VIsfes by Mines, or Vaults, paffed by Night into the Tower, where it lay, and flole it thence. This was generally received, unlefs we flould rather believe, that to has the tree. untels we should rather believe, that to be the true Palladium, which was found enclosed in a W # by Fimbria (in the War against Mithridates) who (as Appina affirms) made a more who (as Appina affirms) made a more and Defluction in Trop, then the Greeky under Agameman. Of the Palladium, see Firgil, lib. 2. £ntil. (f) Levinian built by Eneas, and fo called from his Wife Levinia.

(c) It was a Cuftom antiently, after

a War ended, or a Country lubdued, to hang the Arms in their Temples,

or, before they were built, in Groves, where they rafed their Akars.

Was rais'd. When, midit his Sleep, the threatning Maid. Discov'ring her great Deity, thus said; This Fabrick, Diomed, which here you raise, Unworthy's of the Honour of such Praise. To Us Garganus, nor the Daunian Land Are due: Him rather seek, whose Pious Hand Now the first Walls of better Troy doth rear In the Laurentine Fields. Go thither, there That captiv'd Relique of their Fathers lay. Troubled at this advice, He hafts away To Saturn's Kingdom, where Anchifes () Son, A Conduirer, then, (f) Lavinian Troy begun, (8) And's Dardan Arms, in a Laurentine Grove, Had fix'd. But, as the Daunian Fleet did move Near Tiber's mouth, and Diomedes there On Shore had pitch'd his shining Tents, with Fear

The Trojans trembled, till, in his Right-hand

A Pledg of Peace extending to the Land,

Amidst the Trojans Murmurs, thus begun;

(An hoary Olive-bough) Tydaus Son,

Thy mindeful Rage (*Eneas*) and thy Fear Now confidently lay afide; whate're At Troy, at Simois, or Xanthus Flood, Or near the Scaan Port, with so much Blood, And Sweat, by Us was done, was not (Alass!) Our Crime: the Gods, and Fate it brought to pass. Now think on what remains; why do not We, With better Auspicies of Time, agree To live! Let's joyn our peaceful Hands. This shall Be Witness of our League: and shew'd withall Trojan Minerva from the Poop. By Her Fell the Bold (b) Gauls, that Rome invaded, nor Of that Great People did there One remain,

That to his Native Land return'd again.

Difmai'd

(b) After the Ganls had facked Rome, and befreged the Capitol, Camikus came upon them, from Ardea (whither he had been banished) with a fmall Army (in the very Interim, when they were weighing the Gold, which was to ranfom those in the Capital and made to great a fluighter of them, that there remained not to much as a Meffenger, to carry the Tidings of their gentruction 18to Gallia, See Liv. lib. 5.

SILIUS ITALICUS.

Dismai'd at this, the General his Bands (mands (Much joy'd, that they should March away) Com-To pull their Enfigns up, and to remove Into those Fertile Plains, where in a Grove Wealthy (1) Feronia's Worshipp'd, and o're all The Grounds Capena's Sacred Waters fall. From Birth of Antient Faunus (as 'tis faid) Through a long Tract of time, together lay'd, Great Wealth, by frequent Gifts encreas'd, and there, Alone, preferv'd by a religious Fear, The Gold untouch'd for many Ages lay: Their barb'rous Hearts, and greedy Minds, the Prey Pollutes, and arms them to contemn the Gods. From thence it pleas'd him through remoter Rodes To turn, where Fields, Plough'd by the Brutian Swain, Extended are to the Trinacrian Main.

Book XIII.

While, Discontented, thus the Libyans go To th' Rhegian Coast, Brave Fulvius (the Fo Remov'd from's Country) at the Walls appears Of Capua, and to the Besieged bears Th' unwelcom News. Their Miseries were than Extreamly high, when Fulvius thus began To all of Name in Arms: Take this Difgrace Away by Valour. Shall this Treach'rous Place, (To Us another (arthage) after all Her violated Leagues, and Hannibal Sent to our very Gates, Her proud Demand Of an alternate, equal Conful, stand ! And from her lofty Turrets, now difmai'd, Still look for Libyan Cohorts to her Aid?

Deeds to his Words he adds, and, streight, he calls For Tow'rs of Oak, by which the highest Walls He could furmount, and, instantly, commands To jown huge Beams with Cords, and Iron Bands,

(1) The Religion of this place, where Juno Firenia was Worshipped, sprung from a Miracle, for the Grove by accident being sir'd, the Inhabitants would have removed her Image, when fireight the Grove recovered its former Verthe Crove recovered us former ver-dure. There was afterwards a Tem-ple, whither fuch slaves as were en-franchized, regaired, and, their Heads being flaved, received a Cap, the token of when I sharen being the use collaboraof their Liberty, hence she was called The Goddess of Liberty. This Temple, enriched by Devotion, was spoiled by Hamibal. See Liv. lib. 16.

(c) This Work was by the Roman realled Fines, and covered over with Timber, Hurdles, raw lides, & ethe Soulders went under it feure-fy to undermine Walls,

By which the tallest Posts of Gates He brake, And all Delays of Bars would quickly shake. Here, fenc'd with Starlike Piles on ev'ry Side, A Mount is rais'd, and there they are imploy'd To raile the (b) Vinea, arm'd above, and all Soon done, which he could Necessary call, He gives the Sign to scale the Walls, and fills The Town with Terrour of impending Ills; When fuddenly an happy Omen shin'd On His Attempts: an Hinde (which rare We finde Of fuch a Colour) that the Swans, or Snow, Surpass'd in Whiteness: which, when with his Plow Capys the Circuit of those Walls design'd, A Countrey-Present, taken with its Kinde Familiarity (when Young) he fed, And a kinde Sense of Man had in it bred. All Wildness lost, She us'd to take her Stand To feed at Table; by her Master's Hand When stroak'd, much pleas'd, oft the Campanian Dames Smooth'd her with Combs, and in the Neighb'ring Renew'd her Whiteness: thus the Hind became (streams The Deity o'th' Place, and had for Name Diana's Servant; and, as to a God, With holy Enfigns they the Altars load. Lusty, and strong in Life (though Aged) She A thousand Years, with great Felicity, Had past, and Houses built by Trojans there Equal'd in Age; but now her Death was near: For chac'd by cruel Wolves, that fuddenly Into the Town, (a dolefull Prodigie In War) by Night had enter'd; as the Day Began to break, out at the Gates, away She ran, and, frighted, fled into the Plain, Near to the Walls; where, by the Souldiers taine, (Who

(Who joyfully contended in the Chase) To Thee, Latonian Goddess, on the Place The General off ring her (for unto Thee He knew that Sacrifice must pleasing be) Pray'd His Defign might, by thine Aid, be crown'd: And strait, relying on the Goddess, round The City mov'd his Troops, and where into An Orb the Walls were bent, obliquely, drew A strongly-guarded Trench, and kept them there Inclos'd with Arms, like Beafts in Toils. While Fear Increas'd in others, with a stately Plume Out at the Ports doth Warlike Taurea come. Chafing His foaming Steed (to Him, for brave Exploits, Maurusian Shafts the General gave But lately, and an Autololian Band) He spurring on his Steed, which scorn'd to stand, Hearing the trembling Cornets, when so near He came, that He perciev'd the Fo might hear His Neighbring Call, faid Claudius, (who i'th' Art Of War excell'd, and Honour, with Defert, In many a Fight had gain'd) if yet upon His Valour He rely, may He alone Enter the Field, and fight with Me. What stay'd The Romane, when 'twas heard what He had faid, Was, that it was Ordain'd before, on Pain Of Death, that none should dare to entertain A fingle Fight, without the General's Leave. But foon as Fulvius His Permission gave, Into the open Plain, with Joy, he flies, And strait thick Clouds of Dust, like Billows, rife. But scorning all Assistance of the Thong, Or Loop, to make His Weapon fly more strong. Taurea, with his bare Strength, His Spear advanc'd, And it with Headlong Rage, and Fury, lanc'd Into

Into the Air: while, of another Minde, The brave Rutulian, feeking where to finde A certain Place to give a Wound, now shook, Then couch'd His Spear, and many a threatning Stroke Pretends; till fix'd in's Shield his Jav'lin stood: But was depriv'd of the defired Blood. Then instantly he drew his Sword, when strait Taurea, to fly the Menaces of Fate, With his steel'd Heel drives on his nimble Steed. While, at his Back, the Romane with a Speed, Great as his Rage, purfu'd, and very near Giving the Reins, approach'd him; and, as Fear The Conquer'd, so the Conquerour Defire Of his deferved Blood, Honour, and Ire Into the Gates invite; and, while they there Scarce Credit what they see, that He should dare, Alone, to break into their Walls, and hafte So boldly through th' amazed Town, he past Through th' adverse Port, and to his Friends retir'd. With that th' Mindes of all the rest were fir'd With the like Heat, and Industry t'invade The Walls; and where he had a Passage made, To enter, Flames, and Swords strait shine; then Showrs Of Stones, and Darts, affault the highest Tow'rs: None could the Rest in Courage to engage Excell, all Hands were equall'd by their Rage. Dillean Shafts fly through the Air, and fall With Wounds i'th' midst o'th' Town. The General Is pleas'd to finde, that they had left no Room For his Encouragement; they all assume So eagerly their Task. Whom when he spy'd So well resolv'd, and Fortune made a Guide To all; up to the Gate he, Furious, came, And fought with Danger to encrease his Fame. Three

Three Brothers (Twins) who each a chosen Band Had of an Hundred men, at their Command, Guarded that País, and there their Station held: Of these in Beauty Numitor excell'd, Laurens in Running, and Laburnus Tall Above the other: but their Weapons all Were diffrent; One Renowned for his Bow. For 's Spear the other, wont in Fight to throw His poison'd Lance, and not to trust his Sword: But Lamps, with Flames, and Sulphur mix'd, the Third Compos'd. So (famous in a former Age) That horrid Monster of a Triple Rage, Gerion, fought on the Atlantick Shore, (bore: Whose three Right-Hands three sev'ral Weapons One cruel Flames; Behinde him t'other drew His Bow; the third his trufty Jav'lin threw: And dealt three fev'ral Waies, at once, a Wound. When these, thus varying Fight, the Conful found With diff rent Arms, the Slaughter, that appear'd At th' Entrance of the Gate, and Posts besmear'd With Blood of fuch, as thither did advance, With an inraged Force his twifted Lance He throws. Importing Death, th' Italian Yew Cuts through the Air, and, where (as then he drew His Bow, and from above his Arrows ply'd) Stout Numitor was Naked, pierc'd his Side.

But, not Content to fight, besieged there,
In War Unskilfull, though still apt to dare,
With headlong Heat, rash Virius open threw
The Gate, and broke into the Field, and to
The Conquirours Rage his miserable Men
Exposid: these Scipio stercely chargid. But then,
As he the ofter d Troop, insatiate, kills,
Calenus, born upon Tifata's Hills,

Ccc

Bred

Bred up to bold Attempts, His Courage great, As was His Body, often wont to beat Lyons, to fight bare-Headed, to Contend With Steers, and down the winding Horns to bend Of fiercest Bulls, by Force, unto the Ground, And for his vigorous Fate before Renown'd: He, while bold Virius from the Town expell'd Some rash Assailants, whether, that He held His Breast-Plate useless, or to shun Delay, Into the Field had, Naked, made His Way, And, nimbler now, the panting Fugitives O'retakes, and sev'ral Ways, Victorious, drives: And now, aiready, Veliternus through The Belly he had thrust; and Marius, who With equal Sport was wont to exercise Equestral Fights with Scipio, by him dyes, Struck backward to the Ground by an huge Stone, Torn from the Earth. Expiring, with a Groan H'implores his Friend; and, Gaping, underneath The Rock was crush'd. But, Sorrow for his Death Doubling his Strength, while all his Face o'reflows With Tears, his finging Cornel Scipio throws, Hasting to his Expiring Friend, to show The wish'd-for Comfort of a dying Fo. The Shaft, as if a Bird the liquid Air Divided had, past through his Brest, and there Dissolv'd his mighty Frame: swift, as its Way A nimble Galley makes upon the Sea, Which flies more nimbly, then the Winds, as oft As, to their Breasts reduc'd, the Oars aloft The curling Surges strike, and with the Strength Of one joynt Strook runs farther, then her Length. But Volesus Ascanius (who had cast Es Arms away, that he might lighter haste Unto

Unto the Walls, as through the Plain he fled) Pursues. Strait sever'd by his Sword, his Head Drops at the Owner's Feet: but, by the Force Of running forward, in its speedy Course, The following Trunk, at length, beyond it falls. No longer, now, to keep their open Walls, Did the Besieged hope. When strait about They Face, and shut their own Companions out, That beg to be receiv'd. Their Hinges then They turn, and strive, too late, their Bars agen, And Bolts to fix. At this th' Italians prest More fiercely on, and the Besseg'd infest. And, had not Earth been taken from their Sight, Wrap'd in the Stygian Bosom of the Night, The Souldiers their Affault so furious made, The broken Gates had then been open lai'd. But yet the Darkness brought not equal Rest To all. These Fearless Slumbers (such, as blest With Victory, Men know) enjoy; but there With dolefull Cries of Women, ev'ry where, With dire Complaints, and trembling Parents Groans, Capua affrighted, her sad Fate bemoans, And prays a Period of her Woes to see. The Head, and Authour of her Treachery (The Senate) murmurs. Virius, all Cares Of Life, now, lai'd afide, aloud declares No Hopes of Aid from Hannibal. Said He; Thop'd to rule o're Rome, and did agree, If Gods the Libyan Arms, and better Fate Assisted had, to Capua to translate Trojan Quirinus Empire. It was I, That fent that Force to shake their Walls, and high Tarpeian Tow'rs. I had the Courage there To ask an equal Conful, that might bear The

The Fasces, in Our Name. It hitherto Sufficeth, We have liv'd; and, while We now Have Night enough, whoever in his Minde Affecteth it, at Acheron may finde Eternal Liberty: let Him repair Unto my Table, and My Cates, and there Drenching himself in Bacchus Fruits (his Minde Subdu'd) he soon a Remedy may finde For all his Woes; the Sting of Death may charm, And, with that pleasant Poison, Fate disarm.

This faid; a Multitude attend him Home. Amidit his Palace, in a spacious Room, A mighty Pyle of Wood did still remain, The common Receptacle of the Slain. But, yet the People Grief, and Fear, distract; While now, too late, on Decius they reflect Their Thoughts, and his brave Valour, punish'd by A cruel Banishment. Then from the Sky Divinest Faith looks down, and vexeth their Fallacious Hearts, and strait through ev'ry Ear A secret Voice is spred: Break no Accord, Or Oath (Ye Mortals!) with the cruel Sword; But keep Your Faith Inviolate: for This Then Thrones, that shine with Purple, better is. For who with Fallacies delights to break A League, or shall the slender Hopes for sake Of his afflicted Friend; his House, his Wife, Perpetual Trouble shall attend: his Life Shall ne're want Tears; but both by Night, and Day. Despis'd, and violated Faith, by Sea, And Land pursuing, shall him still torment.

Then, in a Cloud difguis'd, Erinnys went To all Assemblies, touch'd their Tables, and Sits down, and feeds, and then, with her own Hand,

Bowls, froathing up with Stygian Gore, prefers, And largely Plagues, and Death, administers. But Virius (while yet Ruin She pretends, Diving into his Soul) the Pyle ascends, And sticks in her Embrace, commanding strait To Kindle it, and so to joyn their Face.

SILIUS ITALICUS.

Book XIII.

The Night her Limits touch'd, and now, amain, The furious Conquerour came on again. When the Campanian Youth upon the Walls Milo, who thither his Companions calls, Beheld: Affrighted, strait, they open threw The Gates, and fuch, as wanted Courage, to Avoid their Punishment by Death, with low And trembling Knees, now entertain the Fo. The Town her Houses, by the Tyrian Guest Polluted, opining, her blindeRage confest. Women, and Children, in Confusion, run, With the fad Senate (that their Woes begun) And vulgar Crew by none lamented; whiles The Army all stood leaning on their Piles, To view those Men, who nor Prosperity, Nor Misery could bear: sometimes to see (they wear Them sweep the Ground with Beards, which Trimm'd Down to their Breasts; with Dust their Whiter Hair To stain, and, poorly Weeping, to entreat Most shamefully, and yielding Air to beat With their effeminate Howlings. But, while these Unmanly Acts the wondring Souldier fees, And, still Incens'd, expects the Signal to O'rethrow the Walls, behold! Religion through Each Breast, with filent Sense of Pity, goes, And their fierce Mindes doth by her Pow'r compose. A gentler God doth sensibly inspire Their Hearts, to lay aside all Thoughts of Fire, And

were called Lapirealia, the Prish cut the hide of the Oout that was facilitied,

about the Streets, they fruck fish Wo-

And their destructive Torches: not to burn, And into Dust, at once, the Temples turn. He likewise then suggests (to all unseen) That that proud Town's Foundation had been By Capys lai'd of old: He tells them there Fair Houses, fit for Habitation, were Extended far into delicious Fields. Thus, by Degrees, their former Fury yields

To milder Thoughts, and, quickly mollifi'd In ev'ry furious Breast, all Anger dy'd. The Trojan Houses willing safe to keep,

Fove, likewise, thither sent the God of Sheep, Pan, who still feems as he were Hanging, and Scarce on the Earth imprints, wheree're he stand,

One horned Foot; his Right-Hand wanton plays (1) In the Tellivals of P.m., which (1) With a Tegaan Hide, and in cross Ways,

Wagging his Tail, defired Stroaks bestows. into thongs whereouth, running naked A Pine furrounds his Hair, and Shady Brows: about the Streets, they transfer to be with Childe, upon the Bellies; out of opinion, that this caufed them to be trantall. Rofin. Antiq. Rom.lib. 3. On his red Front arise two little Horns;

His Ears upright; a squallid Beard adorns His Chin : a Pastral Staff he alwaies bears, And a flick Do-Skin on his Left Side wears:

No ragged Rock so Steep, and High doth rife, On which, his Body poiz'd, like one that flies, He will not dare, through pathless Waies, to tread: Sometimes, he laughing, backward turns his Head,

To fee the Sportings of his bushy Tail Upon his Back; then lifts his Hand to vail

His Forehead from the Sun's too fervent Rays, And Pastures with his shadow'd Sight survaies.

He, when he had the God's Commands fulfill'd, Their raging Hearts appeas'd, and Fury still'd, To the Arcadian Groves away He speeds, And his lov'd Manalus, where on shrill Reeds

He sweetly plays, and with his Rural Song Leads, from the Sacred Hill, his Flocks along.

But, Fulvius commanding that the Fire Should from the Gates be kept, and leave entire The Walls, th' Aufonian Legions, to shew The noble Temper of their Minds, withdrew Their Flames, and Swords; but from the Temples, and The Houses, that enrich'd with Gold did stand, A wealthy Prey they took, with that, which fed Their Riot, and by which they perished, Effeminate Garments, that their Men array'd, And Tables rich, from forein Lands convey'd: With Goblets, that provok'd to Luxury, Set with Eoan Gems: nor could they fee An end of Silver, and the carved Weight (Expressly made for Feasts) of golden Plate. Then came the Captives, in a num'rous Train, With all their Coin, sufficient to maintain A long-protracted War: with Servants, that, In Multitudes, did at their Banquets Wait.

But, when from Plunder of the Town, agen, The Gen'ral, by the Trumpet's found, His Men Had call'd (a Noble Cherisher of Great Attempts) to Milo, from his lofty Seat, He thus began: (m) Lanuvian Youth, whom We From Juno Sospita receive, from Me This Martial Honour, for thy Victory, Accept, and 'bout thy Tower'd Temples try This (") Mural Crown. This done, he streightway sent For all the Nobles, that first Punishment Had merited, and, for their treach rous Deeds, Beneath his juster Ax each Guilty bleeds. But, that fierce Valour, Taurea (for to hide, Ev'n in a Fo, that Honour had been try'd,

Wee

⁽m) Daniqueins hath in this Judiciously corrected the corrupt Copy of our Authour, wherein Lavimum is put for Lanuvium, where Juno Sospita (so called from sisse, fignifying to Preserve) had her Temple: for which the Lanuvini were received into the Protection of the Romans, and the City freed, on agreement that the Grove, and Temple might be equally free to the Romans, who often facrificed there, as may be observed in Livy.

⁽a) This Crown, or Wreath, was of Gold (though not to honourable. as fome of other Inferiour matter faith Pliny) and given by the General to him, who first made his way over the Walls into any Town taken by affault, Anlus Gellius, lib. 5.

(a) Intests

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Were base) with a loud Voice exclaims; Shalt Thou, Thus Unreveng'd by Me, deprive Me now, (A Soul more Great, then Thine) of this My Sword! Or by the Lillour (when thou giv'st the Word) Shall this most Valiant Head dissever'd fall At such base Feet ? On Us this never shall Be by the Gods allow'd. Then with a Look Threatning, and full of Rage, he sudden strook His Warlike Sword quite through his Breast, and dy'd. To whom the Romane General reply'd; Go, and the Ruin of thy Countrey thus Accompany in Death. What Minds in Us Remain, what is Our Valour, what We are (Each Man of Us) shall be discern'd in War. If thou dost think it Shamefull to abide Just Punishment, thou mightst have fighting dy'd; Thy Countrey fuff ring, at the very time, With Streams of Blood for her unhappy Crime. But, mixing Joys with Sorrows, the dire Hand Of Fortune, then in the Iberian Land Two Noble Scipioes had destroy'd, that there Great Griefs, and Honours to their Countrey were. By Chance a Youth, of that Illustrious Name, Into the 6 Dicarchaan City came, After Extremities of War: and there Refided. Fame, reporting to his Ear His Friend's sad Destiny, and Tears, (though He Ne're us'd to stoop under Adversity) Beating his Breast, he tears his Garments': nor

Could Sense of Honour, or a Souldier,

On the unequal Gods; hates all Relief,

And usual Comforts of encreasing Grief.

But still his angry Piety doth rail

Northe Perswasions of his Friends prevail;

And now some days were spent in fad Complaint, And still his Father's Ghost seems conversant Before his Eyes, and therefore he intends To raile the Souls, and Manes of his Friends, And by Discourse with them, at length, the Rage, And Smart of his great Sorrows to affwage. So, by a Neighb'ring Lake invited, where The Acherusian Liquour doth Declare The horrid Entrance to Avernus, strait His Thoughts are fir'd to know ensuing Fate. And therefore to Autonöe (who then, Under Apollo's Name, the facred Den, And Tripods kept) He goes, and open lays The Countels of his troubled Breast, and prays To see his Father's Face. Without delay, The Prophetels commands him strait to slay, To th' Shades below, the usual Sacrifice, Two Coal-black Lambs, as Day began to rife: And, while they yet were Breathing, as they dy'd, The flowing Blood within the Earth to Hide, Then shall the Stygian Empire send to Thee Her People. What thou more desir'st (quoth She) To know, a greater Prophetels shall Sing. For I to Thee true Oracles will bring From the Elysian Fields, and Thou shalt see, Amidst old Sibyl's Rites performed by Me, That fam'd Phubean Breast's Prophetick Shade. Go then, and, when the dewy Night hath made Her course beyond her middle Line, then bring Th' aforesaid Victims to the Stygian King, Chast, to Avernus Entrance. Likewise joyn To them choice Honey, and the purest Wine. He, quickned by Her Counsel, and no less With the great Name o'th' promis'd Prophetess, The

And

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(p) That had never born Yoak.

The Sacrifices for his dark Defign Prepares, and, when to the appointed Line The Night arriv'd, and what was finished Equal'd the following Darkness, from his Bed He rose, and to the troubled Entrance went Of the Tartarean Port; where, Diligent To keep her Word, the Prophetess had then All things fulfill'd, and fate i'th' Stygian Den. Then that Way, where at first the broken Ground, A Cave, that ne're by Sun was seen, is found, And fadly groaning, from its hollow Mouth, Belcheth Cocytus bitter Streams, the Youth Into't Sheleads; commands him, in the Ground With's Sword to dig an Hole; and, Trotting round, Mutt'ring a fecret Charm, Sho bids, that all The Beafts for Sacrifice, in order, fall. To Pluto first a Bull; to Hecate, With a () chast Neck, an Heifer; then to Thee, Aletto, and Megæra (ever fad) The chosen Bodies of two Sheep, that had But two years liv'd: on these they Milk infus'd, Honey, and Wine. The Youth stood still amus'd, While the old Prophetess exclaim'd, She well Perceiv'd each Face, that did with Pluto dwell. I fee, faid She, all Hell approaching, and Now the third Empire in my View doth stand. Behold what various Shapes, and whatfoe're Was born of Man, and dy'd together, there From deepest Chaos come. The Cyclops see! Scylla, and those, that with such Cruelty Their Thracian Horses sed with Flesh of Men! Attend, and mark; and, without Fear, agen Put up thy Sword. Those Souls, that in such Haste

March on before, the Offred Blood to Tast,

Let pass, till the chast Sibyl's Shade appear. In the mean time, Behold! how Speedy there Comes that Unburied Ghost to speak to Thee, And hath (as when Alive) the Liberty To use its Voice, till on the Fun'ral Wood Its Body burn, if it hath touch'd no Blood. This noble Scipio saw, and, troubled at The fudden Apparition, faid: O what Sad Chance Thee from thy finking Country, when Our horrid Wars require such Gallant Men, Renowned Captain, fnatch'd! for none could Thee (Appius) in Valour, or in Policy Excel. Ten times the glorious Lamp of Day Hath rose, since I return'd from Capua, And faw Thee, then, Bathing thy Wounds, and fad Onely, that they continued still so Bad, Thou could'st not go unto the Walls, and quite Depriv'd Thee of the Honour of that Fight. To which the Ghost reply'd: Th' ensuing Day The pleasant Horses of the Sun away From Me (then fainting) turn'd, and banish'd Me To the dark Waters for Eternity. But while vain Vulgar Rites the tedious Care Of Friends pursues, my Body they forbare To burn; that far about, at length, they may It to my Father's Sepulcher convey. But by thy glorious Deeds (which emulate Those of our Father Mars) I Thee entreat. Let Drugs, that keep the Bodies of the Dead Entire in other Lands, be Banished From Me, that so my Wandring (9) Shade may soon that such a state of the Gates of Acheron.

Most noble Branch of antient Claudus I inc.

Most noble Branch of antient Claudus I inc. Most noble Branch of antient Claudus Line,

None of my Cares shall be preferr'd to Thine,

D d d 2

The

Let

The Youth replies, although they are not small,

Book XIII.

(s) Sibyl.

(r) Among the Egyption were three forts of preferving their Dead. The Poor Veople onely cook out the Gure, and dyed the Body with Salt for the face of Evenny days. The more Washly never out open the Body, but mjested into the Body, as The more Washly never out open the Body, but mjested into the Body as Clyfter of the Juyce, that didlik from Cedar, which had the Virtue, after feventy days, to draw out with eight of Cedars, which had the Sirtue, after feventy days, to draw out with eight of Cedars, which had the Salt and Boosconely remande. But those of the best quality, first, with a crooked Iron, drew out the Brain through the Nohths, then cook on the Gluss, and fillingboth Cavities with Myerb, Cafin, and other Perlimes (Frankriche Cook), and buried it feventy days in Mirrs when all moustere consulting in Mirrs when all moustere consulting in Mirrs when all moustere consulting in Mirrs when a movoden Cafe (flamped to its proportion) placed against the Wall, indome room of the houle, where even in their Banquest, they had in their view; not to check their Mirch, but to inwite them to enjoy the nodes of the Bankey. Hiredat. Ib.

That now Afflict Me: for I know, through all The Nations of the World, a various Sense Of Tombs, and Ashes, keeps a difference, And varies much the Fun'rals of the Dead. In the Iberian Country (as 'tis faid) An antient Custom'tis, that Vulturs tire On their Dead Bodies. When their Kings Expire, Th' Hyrcanian People think it best t'expose To Dogs their Members. The Egyptians close (r) In Stone perfum'd their Bodies, after Fate, And hardly from their Tables separate The Bloodless Ghosts. In Pontus they Ordain. The Heads of Men to empty of the Brain, And so Embalm'd, for many Ages, keep. What should We say of those, that Buried deep Dig naked Garamantians up in Sand: Or of the Nasamonians, that command Their Dead to bury in the cruel Seas Upon the Libran Coast? The Celtae please Their empty Skuls with Gold about to ring, And fuch for Cups unto their Tables bring. But the Cecropians did by chance Ordain, That fuch, as in their Country's Wars were Slain, Should be together Burn'd. Oppos'd to these. Time onely doth interr the Carcases Of Scythian People; who, on Stakes of Wood Impal'd, hang melting with corrupted Blood. As thus he talk'd, Autonöe (the Shade O'th' Sibyl rifing) Set a Period, said, To your Discourse. Behold that Priestes: who So much of Future things, when living, knew, That ev'n the Gods, that they knew more, deny'd. And now 'tis time your Men should go aside,

That

That You, and I, the Beafts may burn. This faid: With Mystries fill'd, the old (1) Comean Maid, After the Sacrificed Blood her Mouth Had touch'd, and tasted, viewing well the Youth (Whole Face was Beautiful) began: When I Etherial Light, not idly, did enjoy, My voice was heard in the (ymean Den To answer People; and Thee (Scipio) then, In future Ages, and in Rome's Affairs Concern'd, I fung. But yet thy Father's Cares Scarce merited my Words: for they nor made A due Enquiry after what I faid, Nor yet observ'd it. But now mark; fince Thou Desir'st to know the Fates of Rome, which now On Thine depend (for I thy Diligence To take the Oracles of Life from hence Perceive) and here thy Father's Manes see: On th' arm'd Iberian Thou, with Victory, Thy Father shalt Revenge: to Mars before Due years entrusted; and thy Sword the Moor Shall of his Joys deprive. Thou shalt rejoyce, When Thee, as Omen to the War, the Voice Of Rome shall choose: when, in th' Iberian Land, Carthage Thou shalt subdue. Then to command More eminent Thou shalt be rais'd, nor Fove From Thee his Care, and Kindness shall remove, Till the whole War He into Libya drive, And there to Thee ev'n Hannibal shall give To be Subdu'd. But, oh Ingrateful Rome! Which after all these Honours Thee of Home, And (1) Country shall deprive. As this She spake, She turn'd her Steps towards the Stygian Lake. Whate're ill Chance of Life attends Me, I (The Youth replies) will my Endeavours try:

(1) After Scipio had fubdued Harneld, and broken the whole Force of Carlage, and with list Bother, overthrown Antiacku, he was afterward accufed by a Tachton, of derivating the People of the wealthy spois of As-

trochus: whereupon He, in a voluntary Exile, retired to Linternum, where he dyed, commanding this Interiprice

Yet to be fet on his Tombe. Ingrate: 1
Country, then haft not fo much, as B.m.

(w) Heil deferibed

Yet may my Breast be free from Guilt! but now I pray thee (fince the onely Cause, that Thou Didst live, was Humane Labours here to Aid) Awhile thy Steps restrain (renowned Maid) And unto Me the filent Shades report, With all the Terrours of the Stygian Court. She foon affents to that, which he requir'd, But Thou a Kingdom, not to be defir'd, (Said She) dost open: (41) for the Darkness there People, that once Innumerable were, Inhabite, and through endless Shadows fly, And yet make up but One great Family. I'th' midst a dark, and airy Space, of large Extent, there is, which common Death doth charge With all, that from the Teeming World's first Birth The fiery Air produc'd, the Seas, or Earth. Thither all things descend, what hath, or shall Perish, that gloomy Field devoureth all. Ten Gates this Kingdom compals, whereof One Receives the Warlike Sons of Mars alone: Another those, that Famous Laws have made, And the Foundations, first, of Cities lay'd. The Third's for Ceres harmless Tribe, that go, By Fraud unpoison'd, to the Shades below. Next Those, that pleasant Arts did first invent. And Way of Living, full of all Content, And (which not Father Phabus would Disdain) Verses compos'd, their proper Gate maintain. The next the Shipwrack Port, (for fo that Gate Is Nam'd) is kept for such, as meet their Fate In Winds, and cruel Storms. Another wide, And near this stands, for such as Guilty dy'd, And there confess their Sins: Their fev'ral Pains Ev'n at the Entrance Rhadamanth Ordains,

And empty Death inflicts. The Seventh to Bands Of Women, that flock thither, open stands: Where her pale Groves the Chast Proferpina Maintains. And, near to this, another Way, And Gate there is, well-known by Infants Cries. To them assign'd, and all those Companies, That in the Port of Life extinguish'd are: And Virgin Troops, whose Nuptial Tapers were Turn'd into Fun'ral Flames. But then, remote From this, there is another Gate, of Note, Which, Night dissolving, shines like rising Day, And, through the Shadow of a fecret Way, Leads to th' Elystan Fields: Here, nor to Hell Subjected, nor in Heav'n the Pious dwell. But quite beyond all Seas, upon the Brink O' th' Sacred Fountain, thither throng to Drink Forgetfulness of Minde, in Lethe's Streams. The Last, with Gold refulgent, feels the Beams Of Light, and Shines, as if the Moon were there. This way the Bleffed Souls to Heav'n repair, And, when a thousand Lustra Time hath past, Forgetting Dis, into their Bodies haste: Death, his black Jaws wide op'ning, to and fro, Through all these Ways, and Ports, doth wandring go. Then a flow Gulph, without a Body, far Extended, and dark muddy Lakes there are, Where (x) Phlegethon with swelling Waters burns The Banks, on ev'ry fide, and, Roaring, turns The flaming Quarries up, with Storms of Fire. Then, in another Quarter, with as Dire A Rage, (x) Cocytus rolls black Waves of Blood, And runs, a Torrent, with a foaming Flood. But Styx, which Fove himself, and all the rest Of the Immortal Gods, do still Attest, Dreadful

(x) The Rivers of Hell.

And

Dreadful with Pitch, and Sulphur, smoaking Mud Drives through his Chanel. But (then These a Flood More difinal, froathing with Corruption, and Thick Poison, Belching up the gelid Sand, With horrid Murmurs) Acheron, through all The Pools, with a black Stream, doth flowly fall. This Venom'd Three-mouth Cerberus defires, This for her Drink Tisiphone requires: This dire Megara craves; nor yet can they, With all their Drink, their raging Thirst allay. But the last River breaketh out before The Entrance, and inexorable Door Of Pluto's Palace, from a Fount of Tears. There a fourth Tribe, in fev'ral Paths, appears Of Monsters, still to Watch, and Terrifie The trembling Ghosts with their confused Cry. Devouring Grief; and Leanness, that on ill Difeales waits; with Sadness, feeding still On Tears; and Palenels without Blood; with Cares, Base Treachery, old Age, that nothing bares Without Complaint; Envy, with both her Hands Crushing her Throat; and Poverty, that stands Deform'd, and Prone to any thing that's Bad; With wandring Errour, and Dissension, glad To mingle Seas with Heav'n; Then Briareus, That with his hundred Hands the Gates doth use Of Hell to open; Cruel Sphynx, with Blood Her Virgin-mouth Besmear'd; the furious Brood Of two-formed (entaurs; with fierce Scylla there, And the Rebellious Giants Ghosts, appear: Here the three-headed Dog, when he hath broke His Chains, and off la thousand Fetters shook, And up and down, through Hell, doth Wandring go, Neither Aletto, nor Megæra, though With.

With Fury swell'd, come near; while bout his Loins His Vip'rous Tail, he fiercely Barking, twines. On the Right Hand, a Yew, that like a Wood Its Branches spreads, and, by Cocytus Flood Water'd, more Leavy grown, there stands: here dire, And fatal Birds, Vultures, that ravining tire On Carcales; and num'rous Owls refide: (dy'd, Schreech-Owls, with Specks of Blood their Pinions And greedy Harpyes build their Nests, and thick Among the Leaves on all the Branches stick, And make the Tree with dolefull Cries to nod. Among these dreadfull Shapes, th' Infernal God Sits on a Throne, examining the Crimes Of Kings, and what they did in former Times. Enchain'd they stand, and 'fore the Judge repent Too late, while all the Forms of Punishment, And Furies, round about them fly: and now How glad would they their Scepters disavow! Those Souls, which, when on Earth, unworthy, and Unequal things endur'd, with harsh Command Infult, and what they living, did not dare To utter, now Complain of, freely, there. Then (1) One in cruel Chains is bound upon A Rock, (2) another rowls a reftless Stone: While, with her Snaky Whip, Megara still Pursues him, lab'ring up the lofty Hill. Such bloody Tyrant's Punishments shall be: But now the Time's arriv'd, that We to Thee Must shew thy Mother's Face, whose Shade in Place The first appears, and hither comes apace. (a) Pomponia, pregnant by fove's Stealth, drew nigh. For, when the Libyan War, in Italy, Fair Venus knew, endeaviring to prevent All Funo's Plots, a filent Flame She fent E e e

(y) Prometheus.

(z) Sifyphus.

Place

(a) This Opinion (faith Vaterint
Maximus) avoic from his Culton of
going to the Capital, and spending
joing hours in the Chapt of papiers,
before he enterprized any thing publique, or private. Whence a Report
went current, that, before his Mother
with Childe, a Serpent frequence
d her Chamber, and, as soon as any
man appeared, vanished. This they
fanced to be the God, who, in that
flang, begat Scippe, whom some Authours affirm to have been the first Cafor (that is; out out of his Mother's
Womb) though Palphius writes the
Ontary.

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Into her Father's Breast: which had not She Foreknown, the conquer'd Romane Altars We By Tyrian Virgins kindled now had feen. But, when the off red Blood had tasted been, (As the old Prophetess advis'd) and both Each other's Faces knew, thus first the Youth Began: My dearest Mother, who to Me, Like some great Deity, appear'st; that Thee I might have feen, how willingly would I Have dy'd! Oh! what was our fad Destiny, When that first Day, that gave Me vital Breath, Thee, without Honour, fnatch'd away in Death. Assisse He spoke, his Mother thus again Poplies: O Son, my Death was free from Pain: For when the Burthen of my Womb was lay'd, By Jove's Command, Me Mercury conveid To the Elisian Fields, and gave Me there An equal Place, where Lada now, and where Alemena by his Sacred Bounty dwell. But, fince We now have time (my Son) to tell Whence thou didst spring (that thou no Wars maist Nor doubt to Fleav'n by Deeds thy felf to rear: (fear, Know this; when I, by Chance, in mid'ft of Day, Retired to repose, and Sleeping lay, A fudden close Embrace my Members bound, Not such, as I before my Husband's found, Nor easy unto Me, and then I clear (Although my heavy Eysin Slumber were Involv'd) great fore beheld (Youmay believe This Truth) nor could his borrow'd Shape deceive Me then, though, turn'd into a scaly Snake, He, coyling, did a thousand Circles make. But, foon as Thou wert born, that I should dy It was Decreed, and then how much did I

Lament,

Book XIII. SILIUS ITALICUS.

Lament, that I to Thee could not declare These things, before my Soul resolv'd to Air. At this, t'embrace her Neckhe thrice Effai'd In vain, and lost as oft the fleeting Shade. This done, two Ghosts of Men, that well agreed, His Father's, and his Uncle's, strait succeed. While, through the Shadows pressing on, he there Vain Kisses sought, and strove those Ghosts, that were Like flying Smoak, and Clouds, to apprehend: Oh Thou! on whom our Empire did depend (My dearest Sire) what God, an Enemy To the Ausonian Land, did us of Thee Deprive (faid he) Oh Wo to Me! for why, Was there the least of Time, that, Cruel, I Should absent be from Thee: thy Death I might Have chang'd, by this my Brest, oppos'd in Fight. What Groans th' Italian People, ev'ry where, Give at your Funerals! The Senate rear, In Mars's Field, to each of you a Tomb. Amidst his Speech, the hasty Ghosts assume The Word: and first his Father's Manes barr'd His farther Language thus; A fair Reward Is Virtue to her felf; yet it descends Sweet to the Shades below, when mong our Friends The Glory of our Lives survives: nor our Due Praises dark Oblivion can devour. But fay, how great a War doth Thee moleft! (Our dear Renown!) how oft doth Fear my Brest Invade, when I but think how fiercely Thou Go'ft on, when Dangers meet thee! but I now Conjure thee, by the Cause of our sad Fate, (Most valiant Youth) thy Rage to moderate, And thy Defire to Fight; fufficient be Th' Examples of our Family for Thee.

E e e 2

For

May Carthage all just Punishment endure

The fierce Pyrenean Troops, and entertain'd

For these foul Deeds! But He, who under your

Command was try'd, brave Martius, hath restrain'd

Our weary Friends, and with known Arms the War

Maintains: and, it is fam'd, the (d) Conquerour

(d) Hafdrubal.

(b) Their Aspiss, who commandclin Span, dividing their Forces were there, with their Armis, both delivoyed, by heibilis Mifrantfia, and Hifdividal, Georgia from the Carchagusus. See: Ev. 13, 25.

For the eighth Summer then had reap'd the dry, And rusling Sheavs of Corn, when conqu'ring I (b) Had all suppress'd, and the Tartessiack Land The Yoak accepted from my Brother's Hand. Her then reviving Walls, and Houses, we To poor Sagunthus gave. They Batis, free From Foes, then Drunk: oft Hasdrubal to Us His Back had turn'd. But, oh their barbarous, And still corrupted Faith! When Victour I Advanc'd 'gainst Hasdrubal, with Misery Almost Destroy'd (a sudden Change) Behold! The Spanish Troops, which with his Libyan Gold (A Mercenary People) Hasdrubal Had made, breaking their Ranks, their Enfigns all Forfook: then straitway Us, deferted by Our Auxiliary Bands, the Enemy With a thick Ring (more numerous in Men) Encompass'd round: nor did we Poorly then, Or Un-reveng'd, the last of all our Days On Earth conclude, but ended it with Praise. To this his Brother thus began to joyn His own Mishaps, and faid: In the Decline

Of our Affairs, a lofty Castle I

For a Retreat desir'd, and thereto try

Our last Attempt: a thousand Torches they

With Lamps, and smoaking Fire-brands, ev'ry way

Into it threw. For what concerns my Fall,

I of the Gods make no Complaint at all:

For they my Body (c) burn'd, and to a Grave

Of large Extent, my Arms fix'd on it, gave.

But I am griev'd, lest, since We both are slain,

The Libyans should o'rerun oppressed Spain.

To which the Youth, his Face with Tears o'respread,

Replies. Ye Gods! as She hath merited,

In Battel lately was o'rethrown, and all Due Piacles exacted for your Fall. Much joy'd at this, the Gen'rals went again To those sweet Places, where the Bless'd remain. The Youth, adoring them, with eager Eys Pursues them: and now Paulus Ghost supplies Their Room, scarce to be known, as then he stood, 'Mong many Ghosts. But, having drunkthe Blood, He thus began: Thou Light of Italy, Whose Martial Deeds, then one Man's greater, I Have seen. Who now hath instigated Thee These Kingdoms, where once All must dwell, to see ? To whom again fad Scipio thus replies; Great General, how long, with weeping Eys, Did Rome thy Fate lament! how near with Thee, Falling to Stygian Darkness, did we see Oenotrian Palaces! The Tyrian Fo Did on Thee Deada Sepulcher bestow, And in thy Honour fought for Praise. With Tears While Paulus thus his Hostile Burial hears, Before their Eys Flaminius, Gracehus, and, With a fad Countenance, Servilius stand, At Canna flain. A great Defire he had To speak to them, and farther Language add: But stronger Inclinations to know More antient Ghosts made him desist, and now (1) Brutus, that merited immortal Fame By's cruel Ax: Camillus then, that came

(r) The Carthoginian, after they had delitoyed the two Scipius, seture, and negligent; Linius Martins, collection the featured Roman, fell upon rhem in the night, thew 37,000, of them, rook 8c, thousand priloners, and recovered what was 50 lately loft. See Liv. But.

(e) Brunn, the first Conful, whose Sons, conspiring with other yong Noble Men to restore the Tarquins, were by him put to Death, See Liv. lib. 2.

(f) Marcus Corrus, refuling a great fam of money offered him by the Samuites, in Pyrrhus his name, replyed, Sammers in Promiss and excepts as I had rather Command over the Wealthy, then be Rich. He first Triumphed over the Sammires, and forced Pyryhus out of Italy.

Pyrchar out of Italy.

(g) Appin Chadim Coren, who would never hearken to any terms of Peace with Pyrchus; but full perfwaded him, not to rely upon his force, and friends in Italy, but to return home, and then by Embs/is treat

turn home, and then by Emboly (rest of Peacewith the Reman, (h) Howains Cocles, who wish two others, detending the Gates, at the Bridg over Tyber, Ropped Porforma's men, who then purfued the Roman, till the Bridg behinde him was broken have 6, that the Emmu could not down fo, that the Enemy could pass no farther: which done, He leapt arm-ed into the River, and returned fale into the City.

Near to the Gods in Praise, and, hating Gold, (f) Curius he sees, (their Names the Sibyl told, And shew'd their Faces, as they came) That's He, That, though of Sight depriv'd, the Treacherie (1) Of Peace, and Pyrrhus from the Gates repell'd: And that, the Bridg behinde him broken, held (h) His Station valiantly, and did exclude Returning Scepters, when the King pursu'd To Tyber's Banks. If you defire to fee The Man, that in the former War (faid She) The League with Libya made, Lutatius there Behold, with Naval Arms, a Conquerer. But, if Amilear's cruel Shade you'd know, See! That is it, that stands far off; his Brow (Not smooth'd by Death) as yet his rabid Ire Retains: to talk with him if you desire, Tasting the Blood, with your permission, He May speak; which granted, and when Greedily The thirsty Shade had drunk; first Scipio thus With angry Looks upbraids him: Such with Us (Thou Sire of Fraud) are then thy Leagues! with Captiv'd, on the Sicanian Coast, did We This Contract make! Against all Leagues, thy Son Ausonia, with War, doth over-run, And comes upon Us, breaking through the Bars O'th' Alpes. All Italy with barb'rous Wars Is now inflam'd, and back, obstructed by Sad Slaughters, to their Springs our Rivers fly. To this the Shade reply'd: So foon, as He Was ten Years old, the Latine War, by Me Commanded, He espous'd. Nor must He now Deceive those Gods, attested to the Vow Made to his Father. But, if now with Fire He Italy destroy, and still aspire To

To overthrow that State, deriv'd from Troy. O Piety! O holy Faith! O Boy, Indeed mine Own! and would to Heav'n He might Repair that Honour, We have lost in Fight! Seeming to swell, with Speed (as this he said) He vanish'd, and retir'd a greater Shade.

SILIUS ITALICUS.

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Next these, the Prophetess those Ghosts disclos'd, That, Arm'd, to conquer'd Nations dispos'd Their Laws: with those, that first the Romanes taught (i) Those Sacred Laws, from Pallas City brought. Scipio, well-pleas'd, with an infatiate Ey Views all their Faces, and would willingly Have talk'd with all, had not the Prophetess Inform'd him, that their Troops were numberless. What Myriads in all the World dost Thou

Believe descend to Hell, since here you now All these behold? A boundless Torrent there Of Shades continually run down, and are In Charon's spatious Vessel wasted ore:

And that base Boat 's sufficient, were they more.

Many past by, the Virgin to his View Prefents a Youth. This is that (b) Wand'rer, who

His Enfigns, where He march'd, did Conqu'ring bare.

By whom the Baltrii, and the Daca were

Subdu'd; who Ganges drunk on conquer'd Ground;

With a Pell.can Bridg Niphate bound,

Whole (1) Walls now stand where sacred Nile doth

To him Enëades: Thou eertain Son

Of Libya's horned Hammon! Oh, how far

Doth thy indubitable Fame, in War,

All Generals excel! The like Defire

(Renowned Shade) hath fet my Brest on Fire. To know which Way thou took'st thy felf to raise

To that proud Honour, and great Height of Praise.

(i) The Romans, having changed the Government of Confuts to that of the Decembers, fent three Finhalladonry, viz. Sp. Poffbumius, See, Sul-patin, and An. Manlius, to Athens, to take an Extract of their Lores, Which they performed, and those Laws, digested (with such of their own, as the Romans esteemed whol-

fom) into inclve Tables, ten of Brass.

and two of Stone, were ever after their Rules of Inflice.

(k) Alexander the Great.

(1) Alexandria in Egypt.

Pass

To whom the Ghost: A dull Sedulity, In War, is base. Thou by Activity, And Daring, may'st accomplish greatest Wars. Slow Valour never yet unto the Stars Her self hath rais'd. Do Thou precipitate The time of thy great Deeds. Black Death doth wait Upon the Active Man. Thus having faid, He vanish'd. Strait succeeded Crassus Shade, Rich, when alive; now, levell'd with the Poor. But when, arifing from th' Elysian Shore, The Manes of a Beautious Youth he spy'd, Whose Tresses, with a Purple Fillet ty'd, Flow'd on his radiant Neck: Divinest Maid, Tell me (said He) who is that glorious Shade, Whose facred Fore-head with a Light's indu'd, To him peculiar, and a Multitude Of Souls, admiring, follow, and, about Him thronging, seem to give a joyful Shout ! Oh, what a Face! did I not see him here I'th' Stygian Shade, I easily should swear He were a God. Nor art deceiv'd (quoth She) He hath deferv'd to feem a Deity: Nor in so great a Breast was there a small Divinity. For He in Verses all The Seas, and Earth, with Heav'n, and Hell compris'd, And in his Song the Muses equaliz'd, (m) In Honour Phabus: when he could notice, (m) The most eminent of all Po-ets; who, of very mean Birth, was constrained to Shift for his Livelyhood All this unto the World, in order, he by teating a stitle till by a Directe in his Eys, while yet a Yong-man, he was made Blind, wandring through feveral Cities of Greet, He iometimes fublified by repeating Verfet, cafually composed, to the People: and at Divulg'd, and rais'd your Troy unto the Skies. Scipio, the facred Shade with joyful Eys Beholding, said; Would but the Fates allow, That through the Universe this Prophet now Might fing the Romane Deeds; how much more great Would the same Things, with his Certificate,

Pass to succeeding Times ? Thrice happy You, (") Æäcides, to whom it happ'ned, to The World by fuch a Tongue to be expres'd: For by his Verse thy Valour still encreas'd. But what's that Troop, that fuch Applauses give, Seeking the Ghosts of Heroes, and receive The Greater Shades? With that Achilles He, And mighty Heltor, is amaz'd to fee. And then the Valiant Ajax stately Pace Admires, and Neftor's venerable Face. But he was pleas'd, when he beheld the Two Renown'd (*) Atrides, and Obffes, who, In Prudence, equall'd great Achilles Deeds. To these Ledaan Castor's Shade succeeds, About to live; for then Alternate Light Pollux in Heav'n maintain'd. But, to his Sight Presented, strait Lavinia's Shade withdrew His Face: for then the Maid advis'd him to Confider Womens Shades, left rifing Day Should fummon Her (protracting Time) away. This Venus happy (P) Daughter is (faid She) That Trojans long-deriv'd Posterity, Joyn'd to the Latines. Would you fee the Bold Quirinus Bride! Hersilia there behold Once by Her Sheepherd Husband ravish'd, when (1) Their Neighbours scorn'd such rough, unpleasant Yet She, well-pleas'd, his homely Cottage faw, (Men. And lay with him on Pallets made of Straw, And angry Sires, from 'vengeful Arms, withdrew. But now (r) Carmenta's Godlike Gesture view: She was Evander's Mother, and Divin'd Your present Labours. If you have a minde To fee the Face of (1) Tanaquil: that's She, Whose Chaster minde prevail'd in Augury,

(n) Achilles,

() Agamemore, and Mentlaus

(p) Being Wife to Amu, Son to

Penns and Anchies.

(q) When Romalus had built his City, and the Inhabstants fo increased, that it was now time to form a civil Society: He font Embaffadours to his Neighbours to demand of them tv-men, which they then want-ed. But his Emb.ff) every where rejected, He, presending the Cele-bration of Games to Neptune, the Sabines coming with their Wives and Children, invited as well by Curiofity to fee the News, as Devotion, while they were intent on the Celebration of the Festival, the Roman, feifing all the Firgins that came with them, forced the refl out of the City. The Sabins returning armed to revenge this Violence, thefe Urgins, now their Prizes, became Afediatours between their Husbande, and Parents, and made the Romans and Salanes one People.

(r) Carmenta was a Prophetels, in whol; honour the Roman Matrens 'as to a Goddeß') celebrated in Annu-al Teath called Commercalia.

(i) Tanagail, who animated her Hushard Tarquiana Prifers (a Stranger at Rome) to repair thither, to ofter hindelf atter the Death of Martins Aneus to be their King, and as they came to the Gates, litting with his Wile in their Cart, an Eagle gently took off his Cap, and, hovering awhile over his head, put it on again: by which Omen encouraged, Tanzanal perfivaded him to enter the City, and, not long after Aneus dying, he was elected

And King.

length entertained by feveral Perfons, that admired his Learning, he com-piled those Immortal Works of his Hinds, and Odyffeer. He dyed in Ion, (in his Voyage to Athen) where the Inhabitants built him a Tomb. Vide Herodet, de Homero

by teaching a Schole, till by a Dif-

Book XIII.

(*) Virginia, the Daughter of Virginia, who being virtued by Appas Claubes, her lather to provose the Daughter of Daug

'n) Tullia, the Wife of Tarquinius Superbus, who drove her Chariot over the body of her Father Servius Tullius, whom the had murthered, to rafe her Husband to his Throne.

(*) An Eagle.

(*) Tarpia, the Daughter of Tarpia Keeper of the Capital, who contracted with the Sabines to berray to them the Capital, on Condition, the might have all that they wore on their left. Arms (meaning their Bracelets) the Sabines trotting, as the opened the Cates, threw upon her for many Shields from their left. Arms , dut the was peet to death with the weight of them,

And to her Husband did his Throne foreshew. And in the Bird the Gods propitious knew. There see, of Romane Chastity the Grace, Lucretia, glorious in her Death, her Face, And Eys fix'd on the Ground still bears. Thou (Rome) Must not, alass! nor doth it Thee become To wish the long Fruition of so great A Praise. Near Her, Virginia see; who, yet The Wound retaining, in her bleeding Breaft, (Sad Monument, that Chastity exprest Defended by the Sword!) (1) her Father's hand Applauds, in that dire stroke. Next her doth stand The famous Clalia, who to fly thy Yoak (Porlenna) her Weak Sex contemn'd, and broke The Lidyan War, and Tyber: fuch, as She (A Virgin) Rome once Wish'd her Men to be, This fudden Apparition much Dismai'd Yong Scipio, who, more enquiring, faid: What may those guilty Manes be, and why Are they Tormented! She gave this reply. That (1) Tullia, who with her Chariot tore, And broke her Father's Members, and stood o're His trembling Face with her contracted Reins, That She may ne'er be free from lasting Pains. Swims in hot Phlegethon, that, rapid, fprings From smoaking Furnaces, and upward flings Burn'd Rocks, made harder by the River's Heat, And still with Flaming Flints her Face doth beat. But She, whose Lungs a Bird's sharp Bill destroys, (Hark! with his beating Wings how great a Noise, Returning to his Food, the (*) Bird of Fove Now makes!) Oh horrid Wickedness! for Love Of Gold, the Capitol, that Treach'rous Maid (x) (Tarpeia) to the Sabine Troops betrai'd. Then

Then dost not see! (for lighter Crimes our Laws Scarce touch) dire Orcus still with hungry Jaws Doth bark? Of old the monstrous Guardian He Of the *Iberian* (7) heard, and eagerly Affaulteth with his Teeth, and fiercely Trails The Entrails out with his polluted Nails. Yet is the Punishment inferiour to The Sin, that (2) Veftal voluntary threw Her Virgin Zone away, and facred Rites Of Vesta stain'd. But now these sev'ral Sights, Which you have feen, sufficient are, I strait To Thee (concluding) will enumerate Some Souls, that now Oblivion drink (they are But few) and so again to Night repair. That (a) Marius (for the Time's not long when he Shall go into Etherial Light) shall be Your Conful, and shall long Command procure From humble Birth. Nor shall Sylla endure Long to drink drowfy Lethe, or Obey. Fate, which no God can Change, and Life away Him call. He first shall Seize, as by Assault, The Empire, but the glory of his Fault (b) Shall be, that he shall it restore alone, And in so great a Name there shall be none, That shall defire to second Sylla. He, Whose Hair erect on's rugged Front, you see Is Pompey, a most glorious Head on Earth, And by the World belov'd. But He, that Birth O'th' Gods, who lifts his Starry Head so high, As Calar, of Iulus Progeny, When these break from their dark Abodes, by Sea, And Land, how great, how mighty things will they Attempt ! Alass, how oft will they Contend In Fight through all the World! nor in the End,

(y) Gerien

(c) Those Festal Nuns were choicn into that Order at fixteen years of age, and were to continue to thirty years, after which they might marry(chough few did)but if, while Devotes, any chanced to violate their Yow, they were burged alive.

(a) The Silyl, having thewed him the Souls of Inch as had lived on Earth, mow following the opinion of Plate (in Pheds) that Souls created mult have fome plate of abode before they entred fome plate of abode before they entred for the souls of the soul

(b) Sylla, who, after he had cruelly affilied the Common-wealth, and alfumed to himfelf abfolute Authority over the Lives, and Effates of the Remants, voluntary laid down his Diffatour flip, and retired to Patieti, where he lived privately, and reflored them to their Tiberty.

Shalt

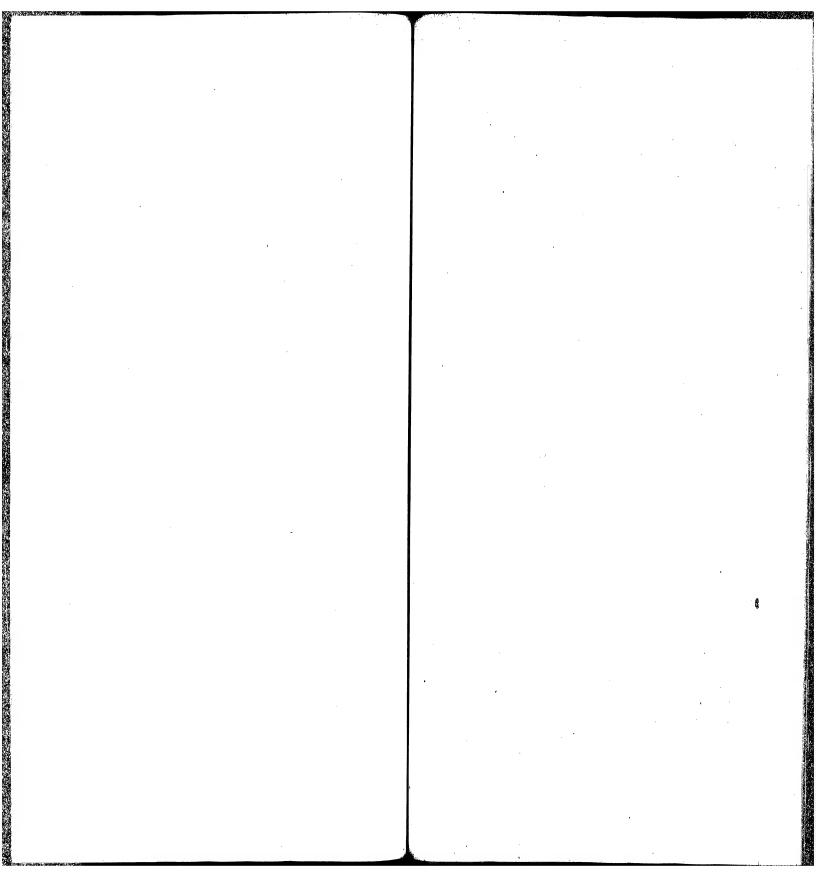
Shalt thou (the Conquerour) less Guilty dy, Then He, o're whom thou gain'st the Victory.

Then Scipio, Weeping, said: It grieves me much, That the fad Order of Affairs is such For Italy. But if, when Life is done, There be no Pardon, and ev'n Death must run The hazard of Defert; say, in what part Of Phlegethon, his Sins still burning smart Shall Hannibal endure: or, tell me, where Shall a fit rav'nous Fowl for ever tare His Limbs, which for her Food shall still encrease? Oh! fear not that, exclaims the Prophetess, A Life inviolate he shall not lead, Nor in his Country shall his Bones, when Dead, Be lay'd to rest. For when he shall in Fight Be Vanquished, and all his Forces quite Dispers'd, he shall endure to be O'rethrown, And beginglorious Safety. Macedon, For War, shall give him Hopes again to rise In Arms; and then (condemn'd for Treacheries) His constant Wife, and Son for laken, He Shall Carthage quit, and through the Ocean flee In a small Ship. Cilician Taurus then Hee'l visit. But (alass!) how foolish Men Will rather choose hard Servitude to bare, The Hot, and Cold Excesses of the Air, With Hunger, Flight, and Seas; then once to Dy. He, after these great Wars, in Italy, A Servant to th' Affyrian King shall be, And thence, depriv'd of his Defire to see Ausonia embroil'd, with doubtful Sails Shall put to Sea, until, with lazy Gales, Brought to the Pruftack Coast, grown weak with Age, He in another Service shall engage,

And,

And, through that Kingdom's Aid, a Shelter finde: Till, that their Enemy may be refign'd The Romanes urging, secret Poison there In Haste he drinks, and from continual Fear Absolve the doubtful World. Thus having faid, To hollow Shades of Erebus the Maid Again withdraws; and Scipio strait ascends Unto the Port, and his rejoycing Friends.

The End of the Thirteenth Book.



Book XIV.



SILIUS ITALICUS

O F

The Second Punick VVar.

The Fourteenth Book.

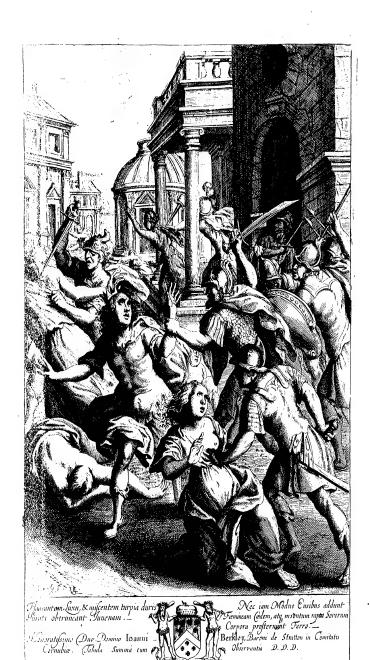
THE ARGUMENT.

Sicilia describ'd: the wanton King
Is slain. The Libyans, and the Romanes bring,
Into that Land, their Arms. What Vistories
Marcellus gained. Both sides have their supplies
From the divided Land. By Land, and Sea,
To Syracusa's Walls the Romanes lay
Close Siege. What Arts by Archimedes were
Found out, for their repulse. New Aids appear
From Libya by Sea. A Navast Fight,
Wherein some Libyan Ships are put to slight,
Some Captive made, some sunk. Both armies are
Insected by a Plague: which ceas'd, the War
The Romanes strait renew. To one assumit
Rich Syracusa yields: the Souddier's Fault,
Who Archimedes, as He Figures drew,
Studious, upon the Sand, not knowing, slue,
The General deplores. What praises the
Deserv'd, whose Mercy crownid his Victory.



Your Lays
To Sicily, and the Ortygian Seas:
Sometimes to Daunian Kingdoms your Reforts
To make; fometimes to the Sicanian Ports,

Or



Or Macedonian Palaces to see, And the Achaick Land, your Task must be: Or wandring, where Sardôan Floods enfold Your Steps; or, where in Cottages, of old, The Tyrians reign'd, to go; and farthest Day To visit; and where Earth's vast Globe by Sea Is Limited: all this the Scenes of War, That, in their sev'ral Quarters, Acted are By Mars, require. This therefore We must do, And, where the War, and Trumpets call, pursue.

Of large extent, a Port of Italy,

(a) Siedla was amounty colled (a) Trinacria was, till once Affaulted by Transcriation betwee Iron stores, Notus, and raging Waves, against it heav'd Pachynus, Pel ens, and Labbanum. It was an old Opinion, that it was once By the Cocrulean Trident, it receiv'd The Ocean in : for, by an hidden way, The Earth's torn Entrails the impacted Sea

Afunder threw, and, breaking through the Land With a full Tide, at once the People, and The Cities, by the Tempest's secret Force Bore quite away. Since, keeping that Divorce, By an impetuous Flood, th' unruly Main

Permits not the Disjoyn'd to meet again. But yet the space, that the two Lands divides,

As Fame reports (so narrow are the Tides, That run between) Barking of Dogs, and Lays

Of early Birds, to either Side conveys.

So rich the Soil, that it the Garners fills Of Husband-men: with Olives shades the Hills,

Titles creats to Bacchus, and swift Steeds,

That will endure the found of Trumpets, breeds.

Cecropian Tapers Hybla, ev'ry where

Renown'd, from her sweet Nettar, kindles: there

Paonian Streams with fecret Sulphur spring;

There, by the Muses grac'd, fam'd Poets Sing Worthy

Through Sacred Groves: whose $Syracusian^{(b)}$ Muse Makes Helicon resound. The People are In Language prompt; but, when emploi'd in War, Their Ports are Crown'd with Trophies, from the Seas. After the Reign of dire(c) Antiphates, And Cyclops Rule, Sicanian Plows began First to turn up the untill'd Ground, and then From high Pyrene thither People came; Who on the vacant Land impos'd the Name Of an Iberian River. After these, There foon arriv'd stout Bands of Ligures, By (d) Siculus Commanded, who by War Posses'd the Land, that still his Name doth bare. Nor was it Lofs of Fame, or held a Shame

Worthy Apollo, who their Lays diffuse

For Siculus to change Sicania's Name. Next Neighbring Minos, making his Demands

Of Dadalus, his Eteocretian Bands

Led to the hapless War: and, after He A Judg of Hell, through cruel Treachery,

And Plots of the Cocalides, was made,

Weary of making War, his (1) People lay'd Their Arms aside, and dwelt in Sicily.

Trojan Acestes, then, his Progeny

Had mix'd with Trojan Helymus, who there (Some Bands of Youth foon following) first did rear

Those Walls, that fince from Them retain the Name.

Neither are Zancle's Walls obscure in Fame, Which Saturn, laying down his Sickle there,

(f) Renown'd. But in th' Ennæan Land none are

More fam'd, then those were Founded by the Name, That thither from (g) Sifyphian Istmus came,

And, in the (b) Ephyraan Offspring, all

Doth much Excel. Here doth Alphaus fall

(b) Thecerius, born in Syracufa; whom Firgil imitated in his Bucs

(c) Antiphates was King of the Lastrig views, who were Anthrops-phagi, Man-Enters.

(d) The Ligarians, vexed by their Neighbours the Bratin, and other Peo-ple of Calabria, under the Conduct of Signary of Sienns, path over into Sieilia (then called Siennia, from the Spinisreli that had planted themselves, and called it fo from a River, or rather from their Leader Siculus) and, fetling there, changed the former Name to that which now it bears, See Dieny, Halicar. lib. 4.

(c) Mins: (feigned by the Petts to be one of the Judges of Hell) pur-fiting Dedalus into Sicily, the King Creatus treated with him, and pro-mifed to perform all he deficed, invited him to his Palace, and flitted him in a Bath, (as Didderus Siculus affirms) though the Peter follows: the Bener though the Port follows the Report, that he was murthered by the Daughters of Crealus. After his Death his People, wanting their King, and their Ships, all burned by the Sieilians, laid down their Aums, became Sieilians , and built a City, in Memory of their King , called Mine a.

(f) The Land : bout that City being very fertile, the Paris feigned Saturn to have dropt his Sickle there.

(g) Sifyphus was King of Corinth; whence Archius came with a Colone; and built Syracufa. (b) Cirinthian

Into

joyned to Italy by that Neck of Land, where Rlegiam (now Rezes) stands; but to be tora from i. by the violence

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Into his Arethusa's fishy Springs, And of a Sacred Crown the Figure brings. But in Trinacrian Caves the (1) Lemnian God Delights, and there hath fettled his Abode. For feeding, under ground, in Forges vast, Lipare from her hollow Head doth cast A fulph'rous Smoak. But her continual Fires Ætna, inflam'd, from trembling Rocks expires; While, with included Groans, the raging Sea She imitates, and reitless, Night, and Day, Through fecret Ruptures murm'ring Thunders. So From Phlegethon the flaming Billows flow, And from the melting Caverns rolls (among Those pitchy Tempests) half-burnt Rocks along. But though, within, it boileth with fo Dire A Storm of Flames, and still-encreasing Fire: Yet White upon the Top, 'tisstrange to tell, How near those very Flames the Snow doth dwell; How th' burning Rocks are with Eternal Cold Congeal'd, and horrid, and how they behold Perpetual Winter on the Mountain's Head, And Snow with glowing Ashes overspread. What should I say of the Æölian Land? That Dwelling of the Winds, and Bars ordain'd 'Gainst Storms! Here, wash'd by the Ionian Main, Turn'd to that Land where (Pelops once did Reign, (i) Pachynus Cliffs appear: There opposite To Libya, and the raging () Cauri's Spite, The noble Lilybaum hath in view The bending (m) Chela. A third Frontier to The Shore extended, and to Italy Oppos'd, upon the other Side, the high (a) Pelorus rifeth, with an Hill of Sand. Here long in Peace did Hieron command

SILIUS ITALICUS.

His People, with a milde, and easy Sway, And ne're the Hearts of those, that did Obey, With cruel Fears perplex'd! nor could He be Induc'd to violate that Faith, which he Had at the Altars sworn. For many Years His Social League, with the Aufonian Peers, Entire he kept. But, when the Fates dissolv'd His aged Life, the Fatal Crown devolv'd To's eldest Nephew, and unto that Court (Of late so Good) unruly Minds resort. (4) Not fixteen Years of Age the King had known, When he Eclipf'd the Glory of his Throne; Unable to fustain his Kingdom's Weight, Too Confident of his too fickle State. In a short time all Crime's protected by The Force of Arms; there all Impiety Familiarly was known: the very Name Of Justice banish'd, and a modest Shame Was in the King held Vile. His Mother's high Descent from Pyrrhus, the great Family Of antient Æacus, and Thetis Son, (In Verse Eternal) spurr'd this Fury on To that so great a Precipice. And strait His Breast's invaded by a sudden Heat, To favour the Designs of Libya, And, this his Sin admitting no Delay, He makes new Leagues; by which it was agreed, That the Sidonian Army should recede From Sicily, if they the Conquest gain'd. But yet his Punishment for this remain'd Still fix'd, and dire Eirnnys him a Tomb Ev'n in that Land deny'd, where he no room Would yield to his Ally. For some, whom Ire, And dayly Fears, invited to Conspire, Ggg2 (Resolv'd

(a) This young King, given over to Luxnry, which foon after drew him into Tyranny, fell into fisch a Diffike withhis People, that they rebelled againft him, at a time when they were divided among themselves: some refelations to be a support of the support of th refolving on Defection from the Roman; others to adhere to them. But his Death gave the Romans the Advan-tage, of which Marcellus made Use, to the subduing of all Sicily, in taking Syracuse.

No Past Promes in

by himing wild-words.

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His

(Refolv'd his Youth no longer to abide,

And adding to his Tyranny abhorr'd,

Inflam'd with cruel Lufts, and bloody Pride,

Ships, fuch of the Syracufane, as delired

Conful Marcellus, Tidings came, that the Cartha minne Heet arrived near

Pachrann, which ercouraged their Party within the City to break off the

(r) Syraenfa, to called from the

And vilest Acts) him flew. And then the Sword No measure knew. To this the Slaughter they Of Women add, and feizing, as a Prey, of the freque, that, after they had flam the Kits, they fought out all of the Royal Lamby; and marchered them between the street of themselves and a Daughter of themselves the Crund-iater) with her Daughters. Liv. 24-ther youth her Daughters. Liv. 24-ther youth her Daughters. Liv. 24-ther youth her Daughters. Liv. 24-ther you have your description. Some the Italian, and known Friends defire: Nor was there wanting some, that, full of Rage, Refus'd in League with either to engage. Such were Trinacria's Broils, such was the State Of Sicily, by the young Tyran's Fate; When high in Honour (for, as 'twice before, Then, a third Time, He Latian Fasces bore) (1) Marcellus with his Fleet arriv'd upon (7) At the very time that Mur-cellus came into the Harbour of Zinela (which was capable of fix hundred Zanclean Coasts: and, when all things were known, Peace with the R mines, fent their Emballidours to Appus (the Prairs) but before he had dipatched to the The Murther of the King; th' ambiguous Minde O'th' People; and what Places Arms had join'd With Carthage; what their Strength; who firmly stood In Amity with Rome; what vain, and proud Conceits then (r) Arethusa entertain'd, Who at the Gates his Entrance did withstand; Close to the War he falls, and, with an high Incenfed Breast, lets the whole Fury fly Of's Arms, through all the Neighb'ring places. So Himself, from Rhodope, doth Boreas throw, And with Tenth Waves against the Earth doth raise The Main, and, following th' ejected Seas, Raves with his roaring Wings. By the first War Leontine Territories wasted are:

A Land, where once the cruel Læstrigon Did reign. The General went, Furious, on; To

To whom it feem'd all one, if flowly He Subdu'd the Gracian Forces, as to be O'recome. Through all the Plain they, Frighted, fly So, as you'd think they were a Company Of Women, that his Men at first withstood, And Ceres Fields made Fertile with their Blood. In ev'ry Place they 're flain: nor, as they run, Would furious Mars permit them Death to shun. Such, as hop'd Flight some Safety might afford, The General prevented with his Sword: And, urging on his Troops, that feem'd too flow, With his Shield's Point, exclaims: Go, quickly Mow With your keen Swords that coward People down; That in their Wrastling Exercise, alone, Are Skill'd; whose lazy Youth with Joy affect The flender Praise, to be with Olive deckt; When they those easy Conflicts, in a Shade, Have undergon, and a poor Conquest made. This must your onely Honour be, if You The Enemy, as foon as Seen, fubdue. This from the Gen'ral heard, the Army, strait, More furiously fall on, and press on Fate: Now the fole Contest mong themselves remain'd, Who should the Foremost be; what valiant Hand The rest Excel in noblest Spoils. Not more Enrag'd, the Billows of Euripus roar, Broken 'gainst (aphareus : Propontis so The bellowing Sea, with Violence, doth throw From its strait Mouth: nor near the farthest Sun, With greater Tumult, doth the Ocean run, And strike th' Herculean Pillars. Yet in Heat Of Blood, and Fury of a Fight fo great, Was the milde Grace of Noble Valour fam'd. A Tyrrhene Souldier, Alylus Nam'd, Δt

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His first Attempts in Sicily thus blest

At Thrasimenus Lake once Captive made, The milde Commands, and easy Bondage, had Of Berra undergone, and Home agen, With his kinde Master's leave, return'd: and then. Refuming Arms, his former Mifery Reveng'd in the Sicilian War: while He Was mingled, in the midst of all the Fight, And did by Chance on's Master Berra light, (Who, to the League from Carthage fent, did there, Entring the Social War, an Helmet wear Of Brass, that, shutting close, secur'd his Face) The Youth He with his Sword invades, and as, Fainting with feeble Steps, he left his Stand, And Backward went, o'rethrew him on the Sand. Hearing the Conqu'rour's Voice, poor Berra, strait His fearful, lingring Soul from instant Fate Recoviring, from his Chin the Fastining tares Of his then treach'rous Helmet; and to Pray'rs Had farther Language added: but, amaz'd At that so sudden Sight, Alylus gaz'd On his known Face, and, as his Sword he staid With's Hand, with Groans, and Tears obortive faid: Oh! beg not Life, I pray, or Doubtful so Entreat: 'tis just, that I defend my Fo. He the best Souldier is, who first, and last In War, defends his Faith. Me, first, Thou hast Rescu'd from Death, and, not preserved by Thy Fo, didst him preserve. I'de not Deny My Self (who have endur'd so much of Ill) To be Unworthy, and deferving still To fall into things Worse, should this my Hand Not make thy Way where Fire, and Sword withstand. And kindly raising him, as this he said, With Life the Benefits of Life repay'd.

With Quiet: Troops Marcellus forward preft, And his Victorious Eagles turning to The Ephyreian Walls, he straitway drew About the Syracusian Yowr's a Line: Yet did his love of Fighting now decline. With grave Advice he strives to take away Their blind Refolves, and Fury to allay. But (left perhaps they might refuse, or fear To credit Offers, that so Gentle were) The Siege with strictest Guards still forward went, And Ele, with cautious Arnis, then more intent, Watch'd, fearless, in the Front, with fecret Care Defigning Dangers, not expected there. So in the Po, or in Cayster's Streams, Swims the White Swan, and, while her Body feems Unmov'd, with the prone River forward goes, And with her Feet through filent Surges rows. But, while the Town, Befieg'd, still doubtful flands, What to refolve; their Arms, and Social Bands, Th' excited People, and the Cities fent T' enforce the Camp. Thither Messana went, That lies upon the Sea, from Latian Ground Too far disjoyn'd, by Oscan Tribes renown'd: Then Catine, too near Typhaus Flame, And for two pious (1) Brothers known to Fame; And Camerina, not by (1) Fates to be Once mov'd: then Hybla, that prefumes with Thee

(Hymettus) Hives of Nettar to compare.

Selinis, that so many Palms doth bear:

And Myle, once a Port fecure, but now

The Shore alone a Refuge doth allow,

And dangerous to fuch as scape the Sea.

Then lofty Eryx and Centuripe,

(3) Catins, lying juf, at the loot of selfma, was thence fixed. When two Brothers (Amphinomus, and Ampin) took their aged father, and Corther, and curryed them, through the lames, into Safety. Their Statues were after honour dwidth an Epigerang (more falling, then the Braffs, or Marible by the Revellent (Limdon, too long to intert here.
(4) A toddelen to be streed by the

(i) Forbidden to be durred by the

5. Trans. Oracles.

From

From her high Mountain, with Entella, came,

To Troy's Acestes dear. Then Tapsos, and

Acra, that high on Icy Hills doth stand.

Entella plentiful in Wine, a Name

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() Cafter, and Pollux.

the Tyran,

Heaven upon them. See Diodoriu Si-culiu, Eb. 11.

With these an Agathyrnian Band was there, And Tyndaris, that glories in her Pair Of Lada's (*) Sons, and Agragas, that breeds, And brings her num'rous Troops of Warlike Steeds, That all the Air inflame with Neighing loud, And roll unto the Walls a dusty Cloud. Their Leader Grofphus was, whose carved Shield The Monument of antient Torture held; A fierce Bull's Image; which, while Bodies, burn'd By Flames put underneath, to bellowings turn'd Sad Groans, and you'd believe some Oxen goar'd, (a) Perillus, who invented for Pha-horie (the Tyran of the Agriginius) a Bull of Brais, into which when the And driven from their Stalls, then truly roar'd. But, this reveng'd, (*) th' Inventer of so Dire Condemned were put, and Tire placed underneath, their Cries imitated the bellowing of a Bull. Of this Torture Perillus, the Inventour, made the An Art; did, bellowing, in his Bull expire. Thither came Hela, thither Gela came, first Experiment, condemned to it by Gela, that from the River takes her Name: (x) Near Palica (now called Pali-centa) was a Lemple (dedicated to the Gods Palica) in which were certain prings called Cupe, not very large, but Attaordinary Deep, the Water of a fic-ty Colour, perpetually booling up, but And the (*) Palici, where the Perjur'd are Tortur'd by present Punishment: and there Trojan Acesta was, and (m) Acys, who ry Colour, perpetually boiling up, but rever excretaging, or diminifung. The Religion of the Place was, that, when any enument Controverfie lappened, that could not be decided, but by the Outho of the Parties, they were brought by the Priefro to the Copp., into which they call Tables, on which they write heart to the Copp. Through Ætna's Vales into the Sea doth flow, His dear Nymph washing with a pleasant Stream, Once in thy Flame a Rival, Polypheme: what they afferted by Oath. The Ta-blets of fuch, as fwore Truth, fwum: the other funk: and, before the per-But, while He fled thy Barb'rous Rage, into Small Streams dissolv'd, at once, he scap'd his Fo, jured got out of the Temple, they were miraculoufly punished by Blindness, Lameness, or some other Judgment of And his victorious Waters mix'd among His Galathêa's Waves. With These, along Came Those, that murm'ring Alabis; and those,

That Hyspa drink, and the perspicuous Flows

And Hypates, whose Chanel runs so low:

Of clear Achates: Vagedrusa too,

Pantagya

Pantagya likewise, easy to be past, Through his small Current; and, which runs so fast, The Yellow-Stream'd Simethus. Therma then, Of old enrich'd with Muses, Arm'd her Men, Where (y) Hymera descends into the Seas: For it divides it felf two fev'ral Ways, And runs to East, and West, with equal Force. Two-Crown'd Nebrodes keepeth this Divorce; Then which, no Hill with a Sicanian Shade Doth rise more Rich: this lofty Enna made A facred Fortress to the Groves of Gods. Here a dark Path to Stygian Abodes A Cave, that opens wide the gaping Ground, Detects, through which a strange new Lover found A Way to unknown Coasts. Pluto this way, Inflam'd with Luft, durst venture up to Day, And, leaving doleful Acheron, above, On the forbidden Earth, his Chariot drove. Then, having Ravish'd the (2) Ennean Maid; In Haste, retiring, his black Steeds, affrai'd To view the Face of Heav'n, and flying Day, Drove back to Styx, and hid in Shades his Prey. Petreia Romane Leaders then desir'd: And Romane Leagues Callipolis requir'd; And Engion, arch'd with Stone: and there they fee Hadranum, and Hergentum, Melite, Proud of her stately Webs, and wealthy Store Of Wool: Melatte, with a Fifty Shore: And Cephalædias, near the stormy Main: Whose boist rous Coast, in the Coerulean Plain, Feeds the vast Whales: the Tauromenians too, Where Ships by dire (barybdis, in their view, In quick-devouring Gulphs are fwallow'd down, And from the Bottom strait again are thrown

(1) Hymera, rifing out of the Mountain Nebrodes (now called Madnesia) runs North, and South, the Branches differing in their Nature. That, which runs North-ward, and falls into the Libyck Sea, is Salt: and the other, which falls into the Tyrrhen, is Fresh Water.

(2) Proferping. Of which see the excellent Claudian.

Up

Up to the Stars. These Latine Arms approv'd,

And under the Laurentine Enfigns mov'd.

The rest of the Sicilian People there,

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(a) Lhyan.

(b) Diana.

(c) This Defection of the Slaves in Social come to that height, that (with an Army of more then overty Thousand) histograms which may frome, and among others Trisichals (or Trisich) contents to its Strength: they made one Salvane (to whom they gave the Name of Trighe) which fing, and u.d.r.lis Cocaloi? defeated Lanna Lacallin. Trighe) when for exceeding all provided against Lacallin his Sworeflour, C. Streinin, and contractal third, arms four years and totally furprefeed them. See Field. Social (d.) The Bird called the King-Fifter,

With (1) Ely [an Vows, in Arms appear. A thousand were the Ayathyrnian Bands: As many Strong ylos, that South-ward flands: A thousand sent Fascellina, the Seat Of the Thoantean (b) Goddess: Thrice as great A Number gave Panormos; .fome, that kill'd Wilde Beafts in Chase; and some in Fishing skill'd; And some, that could the Birds from Heav'n allure. Herbefosthen, nor Naulochum fecure Of Danger fate: nor, with her Shady Plains, Morgentia from this treach'rous War abstains. Joyn'd with Nemaan Forces, thither came Amastra; thither Thisse small in Name; Netum with these, and Micite combin'd; With these Achetum, and Sidonia joyn'd; And Depane; and, vex'd with roaring Waves, Helorus; and () Triochala, by Slaves Soon after Wasted; Arabeia fierce; Ietas high; and Tabas, to converse With Armsmost ready; and Cossyra small, And Mute, which not Megara at all Exceeds in Bigness, came, with joynt consent, To Libya's Aid; with Caulon eminent For her calm Sea; when She the (d) Halcyon hears Singing, and the scarce-moving Water bears The swimming Nests on Surges strangely still'd. But the fam'd City (Syracufa) fill'd Her spacious Walls with various Arms, and Men, Collected from all parts. The People, then Facile, and ready Tumults to defire, Their Leaders with this boasting Language Fire;

That their four Tow'rs, and Walls, no Fo, as yet, Had entred; That their Fathers faw how great A Cloud, so inaccessible a Town, Through fituation of her Port, had thrown Upon the (c) Salaminian, Victories, And Eastern Trophies; when, before their Eyes, Three hundred Ships, and Athens, in whose Ayd The Ruins of the Persian King were made To serve, in one great Wrack, while they sustain No Loss at all, were swallow'd in the Main. Two (f) Brothers (born in Carthage, and ally'd To Carthaginians, by the Mother's side, Whose Father, a Sicilian, banished From Syracuse, had them in Libya bred; In whom Sicanian Levity conspir'd, With Tyrian Fraud, the giddy People fir'd. Which when Marcellus faw, and that no Cure The Wounds of their Sedition would endure, (The Warstill growing, from the Fo, more high) He streight attests the Gods of Sicily, Thy Fountains, Arethusa, and the Lakes, And Rivers; That unwillingly he takes The War in hand, and that those Arms (which He Ne're of himself assum'd) the Enemy Forc'd him to bear. With that, the Wall he storms, And Thunders on the City with his Arms. An equal Fury them together all Draws on: on either fide they Fight, and Fall. (g) With many Cov'rings feeming to invade The Stars in height, and by a (1) Gracian made Ten Stories high, which Shades of many a Grove Confum'd, a Tow'r there was, from whence they strove To roll down mighty Stones, and Engines, which With Fire were Arm'd, and pow'r down scalding Pitch.

(c) The Atlantan, after the vain Expedition of Xerxer, became fo powerfull, that they freed all Grace from the Prefam Yosk, and, after, invade Sieijs where, vite feveral Confills in a Naval Eight before Spracify, under the Conduct of Nation, they were overthrown, and their whole Forcer-pulfed, and been out of Sieily. See Dudon, Int. 13.

(f) Hippocrates, and Epicydes, whose Grand-father was bandhed from Syracufi, and fled to Caribage, where they were born, their Mather being a Caribaginian. See Livy, lib. 24.

(4) Of this, and other Engines, made by Archimedes, in opposition to Marcellus, see Plutarch in the Life of Mweellus.

(*) Archimedes,

(b) Archimedes,

Here (imber, at a distance having thrown
A burning Lamp, the Fatal Weapon on
The side had six'd: The Fire, assisted by
The Force of Wind, quite through the Tow'r doth sly,
And through the losty Machine's sev'ral Floors,
Encreasing, climbes, and trembling Beams devours
With rapid Flames, which (Smoak, like Billows, thick
To Heav'n ascending) soon Victorious, lick
The shining Top. All places, fill'd with Smoak,
And Clouds of Darknessas, with a sierce Stroak
Of Thunder dash'd, none scaping it, they all,
In one vast ruin, into Ashes fall.

Like Fortune on the other Side, by Sea, The Ships attended. For, when nearer they Unto the City, and the Houses, drew, Where the Port brings the calmed Waters to The Walls, a Mischief Unexpected there Fills (by a new Device) their Hearts with Fear. A Beam (exactly Smooth, and ev'ry where Like a Ship's Mast, the Knots shav'd off) did bear Strong Grapples, firmly fix'd, and feifing all That Fought, from the high Rampart of the Wall. Caught them aloft with Hooks of Ir'n, and to The midst of all the City, backward, threw. Nor did this Force thus to is the Men alone, But, when the Steel, impuls'd, was downward thrown Upon a Ship, and the impetuous Stroak Fix'd the tenacious Teeth within the Oak, Aloft the Vessel's tost, and suddenly The Chains, with Art, let loose (most Sad to see) With such a Force into the Sea agen Is thrown, that it there finks with all the Men. Beside these Stratagems, the Wall, by Art Made hollow, narrow Loop-holes did impart;

Through

Through which, upon the Fo they might, secure,
Discharge their Weapons, from the Counter-Mure:
And this so cunningly Contriv'd, the Fo,
Through the same Way, no Shafts again could throw.
Thus (h) Grecian Policy, and Art excell'd

Their Arms, and both by Sea, and Land, repell'd Marcellus, with his mighty Threatnings, and Before the Walls a dreadful War doth stand.

The Man (th' Isthmiack Swains Immortal Fame)

In Wit, with ease, all other overcame,
That then the World produc'd. Not rich; but One,

To whom the Heavens, and all the Earth was known.

He, by the Sun's obscured Rays, at Birth

Of Day, could tell what Storms would fall: if Earth

Were Fix'd, or did Instable hang: why, bound

By certain Leagues, this Globe's encompass'd round

By Thetis Waves: the Labours of the Sea,

And Moon, what Laws the Ocean's Tides obey. Nor is it vain to think, that He the Sand

Of the vast World could Count; who, by the Hand

Of a weak Woman, could, with so much Skill,

(i) Draw Ships, and heaps of Stones against an Hill.

While thus, with Stratagems, He wearied all The Teucri, and the Romane General;
An hundred Sail of Tyrian Ships their Way
Made towards their Relief, and plow'd the Sea.
Erected now with fudden Hopes, their Fleet
Lanch'd from the Port, the Syracustans meet,
And joyn with them: nor, on the other Side,
Was the Ausonian backward to provide
His Navy; but, with drowned Oars, apace
Cuts through the Ocean, whose beaten Face (cleave
With frequent Stroaks grows White, and, where they
The Billows, a broad Path of Foam they leave.

Both,

(i) Archimedas, to fhew an Experiment of his Arc to King Hirren, caufed a very great Ship to be finit with its ordinary Burden: and fixting on the shore with a final English, which himself onely moved, drew it out of the Water upon the Land. See Platarch, kind.

(k) reigned to be Neptune's Trum-

Both, equally, infult upon the Main; And Neptune's Empire with new Storms again Trembles, through which their Shouts, and Clamours And Ecchoes, full as loud, from Rocks rebound. (found) And now, drawn out for Fight, the Warriours stood, And compals with their Wings the spacious Flood, And with their Naval Toils the Wat'ry Plain Include. Both Navies, in like Form amain, Came on, and with their Moon-like Circles crow'd The foaming Waves. Now, no Delay's allow'd; The dreadful Murmurs of the cruel Brass, Sounding the Charge, through all the Ocean pass: Which rouzing (b) Triton, frighted him; their Yell, And Noile, contending with his crooked Shell. Scarce they the Sea remembired, with fo prone A Fury to the Battel they go on, And, standing on the Gallie's Margents, throw Uncertain Darts, still nodding to and fro: The Sea between them is with Weapons strew'd; While the tall Vessel rising, as they row'd With lab'ring Stroaks, the foaming Billows cleaves With the black Keel, and so their Aim deceives. But some in Fight were torn, and with the stroke Of the Assaulting Ship their Oars were broke;

Some swiftly through the Bulk of others strike

With their sharpe Prows, and in the Breach alike

Are stop'd, and stop. But then, amidst them all,

More large been Lanch'd from the Sidonian Shore)

Strikes with four hundred Oars, at once, the Main,

And, Proud of her large Sails, that could retain

With her wide Yards, but very flowly past,

Above the rest, then which none had before

A Gally (terrible to Sight, and Tall

Strong Boreas, and gather ev'ry Blast

If onely driv'n with Oars, She put to Sea. The Latine Ships, more ready to obey The Pilot's hand, and charg'd with fighting Men, Made Way with more Celerity. Which when Himileo, through the calmed Ocean, spy'd, Advancing, and commanded on his Side To give the Charge, obliquely with their Prows, All the Sea-Gods invoking to his Vows, (As was his Custom) strait an Arrow to Th' extended Nerve he fits, and 'gainst a Fo Directs it with his Ey, and when, again His Arms released, he shew'd the flying Kain Its Passage through the Air, his steddy Look Pursuing, brought it to a Wound; and strook, Nailing it to the Helm, the Pilot's Hand; Which, now, no more was able to command, So maim'd, the yielding Stern, where he was plac'd: And, while unto his Aid the Sea-Men hafte, As if the Ship were taken, midst them all, With the like Fate, and Nerve, a Shaft doth fall Again, which Taurus, as he undertook The vacant Helm, quite through the Body strook. But now, at length, a Cuman Ship broke in,

But now, at length, a Cuman Ship broke in,
Which Corbulo commanded, and had been
With chearful Youths at Stabia fill'd, of late.
The (1) Guardian Goddess (neighb'ring Venus) sate
On the high Poop. This charging very near,
The Object of all Shafts, amidst them there
Sinking, the yielding Waters doth divide;
And their Mouths soaming Nereus (as they cry'd
For Aid) fills with his Brine, and, as they strove
In vain, the Sea them sucking in, above
The Waves their Hands appear. But here, behold!
With an huge Leap, quite cross the Billows, bold

(1) It was antiently their Cuftons, to have their Tinelar Deiries at the Poop of their Ships.

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With Rage, leap'd Corbulo upon the Decks (For now the Gallies, which strong Bands connex Of Ir'n, a Tow'r of Oak brought up) and there, Like a dire Comet, shaking, in the Air, On the high Top, a flaming Pine, the Fires With Brimstone fed, with which the Winde conspires, Throws mong the Libyan Flags. The Lemnian God Soon enters, and their Hatches, all abroad Diffus'd, strait fills: the Rowers, full of Fear, For sake their Benches; yet, although they were So hard Beset, the Noise of that so great, And fatal Mischief, did not Penetrate To those below, till running fiercely down, By unctuous Lamps, and Torches thither thrown, Victorious Flames whizz through the Hold. Yet where From Dardan F ire, and Smoak, as yet, they were Untouch'd, and Free, the dire Himilco held His Gallie's Fate, and them with Stones repell'd. And here poor Cidnus, while a flaming Brand I'th' Air He brandish'd, from Lichaus Hand Into the Ocean, by a Mural Stone, From the Decks, flippery with Blood, was thrown. Then, with a filthy Stink, a Lamp the Air Pollutes, and Hiffeth on the Waves: and there A missile Weapon Sabrata lets fly, From the adored Poop: the Deity O'th' Libyan Ship was Hammon, who furvay d With his Horn'd Brow the Sea. Now, Father, Aid, And graunt (Thou Garamantick God) that We May 'gainst the Romanes sling sure Darts (said He.) Then from the trembling Throng, as this he fpoke, A Cornel came, that through the Visage broke Of Neptune's Neighbour, Telon: nev'rtheless He, in the Gate of Death, doth forward press On

On those, who Flying, in a Crowd, retir'd Into a part o'th' Ship as yet not fir'd. But, when th' inevitable Fire had past, Like Lightning, through whate're was next, at last, The whole Ship to victorious Flames was made A Prey: but first Himilco, by the Aid Of a Sea-Rope (where Vulcan had not yet Rais'd to extreamest height his Stygian Heat) A little fcorch'd, flips down into the Sea, And, by the Oars of Friends, is born away. Next, wretched Batho, did thy Fate deprive A Ship of a good Pilot, who couldst strive With roughest Seas, and Weather by thy skill The highest Storms; He could prevent what chill Boreas next day, or Auster did intend: Nor, Cyno/ura, couldft thou, though thou bend Thy Course obscurely, his still-watchful Eye Deceive. When he perceiv'd their Mifery No Measure had; Thou, Hammon, who dost see This our unequal Fate, receive (faid He) My Blood. With that, into his Breast he drives His Sword, and in's Right-Hand the Blood receives, Which largely, 'twixt his Sacred Horns, he pours. Daphnis, mong these, unhappy Fate devours, (An antient Name) who chose to leave the Woods And chang'd his Farms for the perfidious Floods. But how much more, under a Shepheard's Name, Did the first of that Race excel in Fame ? To Daphnis the (m) Sicelides inclin'd, And a Castalian Pipe to him the kind Apollo gave; commanding, when he lay'd Himself along upon the Grass, and play'd, To Daphnis the joy'd Flocks, through Medows, and Through Fields, should haste, and Rivers Silent stand. lii When

(m) The Muses of Sicily.

Rutulian Ships, now all the Libyan, He

Better in Oars, and Darts Triumphantly

Outstrip'd, and Nessus had already drown'd

In cruel Waves; Refus with Turrets crown'd:

When on his feven-fold Reeds he play'd, the Woods He charm'd, the Syrens, in their briny Floods, Forgot to Sing, and Scylla's Dogs no more Would bark, a quiet Face Charybdis bore, And 'mong the Rocks, the Cyclops, overjoy'd, Would hear his Lays. But here, by War destroy'd, Fell the whole Progeny, and that great Name, So Amiable for his facred Flame. On smoaking Planks fierce Ornytos away Then fwum, and lingred out a Death by Sea. So Ajax, when her Thunder Pallas threw, Did rifing Waves with burning Arms subdue. Marmarick Scyron, wounded by a Stem's Sharp Point quite through the Belly, part of's Limbs Swim under Water, part above, and fo Through all the Ocean, on the Fatal Prow, Is born away. The Ships the Fight purfue Close, on both fides, and with a bloody Dew From lab'ring Oars the Faces dash of those That fought. With such fierce strokes Marcellus goes, That his fout Gally overcame the Wind, Which, as Libaus feizing fast behinde, With eager Hands, endeavovur'd to have stop'd With a sharp Ax his Members off were lop'd, And, flicking to their Hold, were born away By the fwift Veffel. In this bloody Fray Æölides Podetus did engage, In a Sicanian Ship, although his Age Not yet arriv'd to Man. He, whether by Sinister Gods drawn thither, or his high Hotspirit, and desire of War, not yet

Full ripe for Honour, painted Arms did fit

(himæra, to disturbe the Sea. Now all

To his white Shoulders, proud so, with his tall

Rutulian

SILIUS ITALICUS.

Book XIV.

Alass! vain Glory! that did then so ill Perswade a Boy to Fight, which wanted skill. While for Marcellus Creft, which then he wore On's dreadful Caske, and Spoils, he doth implore The Gods, as he, too rashly, did advance, A deadly Wound by a returned Lance He took. Oh how much prais'd, whither he threw The (a) Discus, thining near the Stars; or drew His Bow, and to the Clouds his Arrows fent: Or run with winged Feet, and as he went Scarce touch'd the Ground: or o're the measur'd Plains By leaping past, taught by continual pains: Enough of praise (fond Youth) didst thou acquire, In fuch fafe Conflicts, why didft thou aspire To greater Deeds? When he was beaten down And funk, through num'rous Darts against him thrown, Under the Waves, his shipwrack'd Corps, the while, Deprived of his Syracofian Pile, Cyclopean Rocks bemoan, with Grane, Anapus, Arethusa, and the Sea. But Tiberinus, in another place, Where then the Libyan Admiral did pass,

Drives on his Ship, and streight they Io cry'd,

The Ships stand bound unto the Combat; nor

Do they pursue; but Fight it near at hand,

And with the Sword, as in a Fight at Land.

A passage, the Italian Ships broke through;

Where the first slaughter open'd, and did shew

With Shafts, and Darts, at distance thrown, the War,

While

And cast their Grapples in on either side:

(a) Difers was a round Quid of Lead, Stone, or the like: which was used for Exercise, much like the Strag among our Country People.

411

While the vast Chains, and Iron Bands his Friends

Mela advis'd to break, and sointends

Such, as had Boarded him, to bear away

Farther, from their then equal Arms, to Sea.

Farther, from their then equal Arms, to Sea. Yong Polypheme in an Ætnéan Cave Was bred, and thence affected still to have The Name of antient Fierceness, nurtur'd by A She-Wolf, when a Childe; his Stature high, And terrible of Bulk; a cruel Mi nde; Rage ever in his Face; his Heart inclin'd To Blood, as all the Cyclops: He, at length, The Chains got loofe, with all his Bodie's Strength, Had driven on the Ship, and, in the Sea Drowning his Oars, had born her quite away, Had not Laronius, with a fudden Blow Of's Lance, as he his Body rais'd to row, Nail'd him to's Seat. Scarce he, in Death, forfook What he begun: for, as its wonted Stroke His Hand, then languishing, did still pursue Upon the furface of the Sea, he drew The lazy Oar; struck with the adverse Prow, On one fide, to the other, from the Fo The Libyans throng d, when with their fudden Weight Oppress'd, Waves leaping in, on that fide, strait The Vessel under Water sinks, and there Targets, and Crests, and useless Darts, that were Pointed with Steel, with Guardian Gods, upon The Ocean float. All Weapons lost: here One Fights with a broken Plank, and so agen, By Shipwrack, Armshimfelf for Fight; and then Another, whom blinde Rage too rashly heats, Spoils of her Oars the Ship, teras up the Seats O'th' Seamen, and with no Distinction throws. Neither from breaking Sterns, nor yet from Prows,

To deal intended Wounds, do they abstain, And fnatch up Weapons swimming on the Main. The Waves at gaping Wounds break in, which strait Their fleeting Souls with Sighs regurgitate, Into the Sea. Some in a strict Embrace Are drown'd, and, where no Weapons else have Place, Kill, in their Death, their Foes. The Rage of those, That from the Bottom rife, more Cruel grows, And they refolve, for Swords, the briny Flood To use, while Whirl-pits, coverd o're with Blood, The turning Corps devour. Loud Clamours here Are heard: fad Deaths, and Flight, and Groanings there, With cracks of breaking Oars, and Stems, that beat The Air with dreadful Ecchoes, as they meet. Thus chaf'd, and overspread with War, the Sea Grewhot; when, in a little Bark, away Himileo stealing, weary of the Fight, Towards the Coast of Libya, takes his Flight.

At length, both Greeks, and Libyans quit the Sea, And now the captiv'd Ships are born away, In a long Train, together link'd, to Land, While some amidst the Deep still burning stand. The Lemnian God shines o're the glitt'ring Seas, Which brandish up, and down his trembling Rays. There known at Sea burns (*) Gyane', and here The winged Siren burns, Europa there, Who, in a white Bull's Shape, by Fove was born, And cross'd the Ocean, holding by his Horn. And Nereis, who, with Hair dishevel'd, rides A crooked Fish, and through the Ocean guides The wat'ry Reins: there Phyton wand'ring o're The Waves, and Hammon burns; with That, which Eliza's Image, and, on either Side, With twice three Oars, did o're the Billows ride.

(0) Names of Ships

But

(p) The Dog-Star.

But chain'd Anapus to his Native Shore Is drag'd, with nimble Pegasus, that bore His Gorgon Wings up to the Stars; and that Tall Ship, where Carved Lybia's Image fate, And Triton Captivate, and Ætna high With Rocks (where buried, deep in Flames, doth ly Panting Enceladus) is drag'd away, With their Cadmaan Sidon. Nor had they To break into their trembling Walls delay'd, Nor from the Temples of the Gods had stay'd Their Conquiring Engins then, if fuddenly Rais'd by the Envy of the Gods, and by Their Toils at Sea, a dire Contagion, and Devouring Sickness, had not set a stand To all their Joys. For Sol with flaming Hair, And influence of Fiery Stars, the Air And Cyane, that open lyes, and swells With Fenny Waters, round, with noisom smells Of dire Cocytus fills, and fo pollutes Autumn, then Flourishing with store of Fruits, And it inflames with Lightning: the thick Air With Clouds of Darkness smoaks. Earth, ev'ry where, Parch'd, with a vitiated Face appears, Affords no Food, nor any Shadows bears For fainting Man, and in the Pitchy Air, Black Vapours move. Dogs are the first, that bear The fury of this Plague; next, as they Flie, Birds fall with flagging Pinions from the Skie. Then Beasts within the Forests dy; at last It creeps into the Camp, and there doth wast Th' infected Troops: their tongues dry'd up, cold sweat Creeps through their Entrails, or'e their Limbs: the (Meat Appointed for their fustenance, their dry, And parched Jaws refuse to swallow: by Sharp

Sharp Coughs their Lungs are torn, and, Thirsty, from Their panting Throats, a fiery Breath doth come. Their Eys, scare able to endure the Light, Sink from their crooked Nofes, while they spit Corruption mix'd with Blood; a shrivel'd Skin Covers their Bones, the Flesh consum'd within. Oh Greif! in their known Arms renowned, by A lazy Death, the valiant Souldiers Dy: Their stately Trophies, gain'd in many a War, Are thrown into the Fire, no Med'cines are Of Pow'r, but all too weak for the Disease. Heap'd up, the Ashes of the Dead Encrease To a vast Hill, though Bodies ev'ry where Forfaken, and Unburied ly, through Fear To touch infected Limbs. Thus fadly fed, The Acherusian Plague doth farther spread, And shakes with no less Grief Trinacrian Walls, And on the Libyan Camp as fiercely falls. Now, equal in their Ruin, ev'ry Place The common Wrath of Heav'n, and the same Face Of Death frequents: and yet no Force of all These Ills could vanquish (while their General Was fafe) the Romanes: He, alone, secure, Doth balance all the Woes, which they endure. Soon, therefore, as the burning (p) Dog allay'd His deadly Heat, and the Contagion stay'd The greedy Hand of Death, (as when the Seas, The South-Winds ceasing, their rude Waves appeale.) The Fisher drives his Bark into the Main. So his Youth, wasted by the Plague, again At length Marcellus Arms, and ev'ry Band, Purg'd with due Sacrifice, now Chearful stand About their Enfigns, and o'rejoy'd appear, That they then liv'd the Trumpet's Sound to hear. Against

Book XIV.

(f) Corinte.

Against the Fothey March, well-pleas'd, that they (If Fates determine so) in Battel may Dy by the Sword; it grieves them for their Friends, Who, like to Beafts, by fuch Inglorious Ends, Their un-commended Souls expired in Their Fatal Beds. Then to their Tombs agen, And worthless Fun'ral Piles, they turn their Eys, And rather wish, then see by Maladies To be o'recome, to have no Graves at all. The first, whose lofty Ensigns to the Wall

Advanc'd, the Gen'ral was. Their Faces in Their Helmets hide that Leanness, which had bin . Contracted by their lying still: and so That Paleness, which might animate the Fo, Is from their Sight conceal'd. Then on they fall, And in thick Bodies scale the batter'd Wall. So many Houses, and strong Tow'rs by War, Before unenter'd, by the Soldier,

(q) See Plutarch.

(4) At one Assault, are now surprized. The Sun, Wheree're his Chariot through the World doth run, Could not behold a Town, that might compare

to be more Wealthy, having, till that time, never fuffered under the Fury of a Forcin Enemy, but enriched by many

(r) No City in the world was held (r) With Syracu/a then: fo many were The Temples of the Gods, within the Wall So numerous their Havens, and withall Their Market-places, and their Theatres, On lofty Columns rais'd, and mighty Bars Contending with the Sea. Then add to these Innumerable stately Palaces, That, in long Rows, most spatious, appear Like Countries; with the Groves, which Sacred were To Sports of Youth, which Limits large enclose With ample Galleries: then captiv'd Prows, And Stems of Ships adorn the Temples, mix'd With num rous Arms, that to the Gods were fix'd; Which

Which or the Marathonian Fo had loft, Or else were brought from Conquer'd Libya's Coast. And there Agathocléan Trophies shin'd; There Hieron's great Riches: there they finde Antiquity by Artists Sacred made. Not any Place, in any Age, ('tis faid) More glorious was in Pictures: there they take All Works of Brass, that (1) Ephyre could make; Garments with Yellow Gold contending, where The Images in Texture breath: and, there, What Babylon could boast engrav'd, or Tyre, Proud in embroider'd Purple, could admire; What in Attalick Arras Needles wrought, And varied with Art, or could be bought From Pharian Looms, with Silver Goblets, rich With Gems, and Images of Gods, the which The Deity, first giv'n by Art, retain: Beside the Spoils o'th' Erythraan Main Was made their Prey, with Fleeces, which from Trees The Serian Women card. This Wealth, and these Rich Houses, when the Romane General Had taken; standing High, upon the Wall, The City (Trembling with their Shouts) he views, And, when he found it left to his Refuse, Whether the Fabricks, there, of Kings should be Left standing, or the following Day should see No Walls at all, he fadly Groans: and then, (1) Griev'd, that so much was left to cruel Men, He speedily recalls the Souldiers Ire; Commanding, that the Houses stand entire, And that the Antient Gods their Temples there Inhabit still. The Conquer'd thus to spare Was better worth then Spoil, and Victiv stood

Content, and clap'd her Wings unstain'd with Blood.

Kkk

SILIUS ITALICUS.

(t) Marcellus wept, both in de-teflation of the Fury of the Souldiers, and in Commiferation of the Death of Archimedes; who, notwithstanding the great Tumults, at the Entrance of the Romants into the City, was so intent in drawing fome Mathematical Lines on the Sands; that, not mind-ing a Souldier, who asked him, who

he was, (for Marcellus commanded Archimedes (hould be faved) he was flain by him.

() Archimed.s.

(*) Marcellan

Tears, for Thee, likewife, from the General (Thou fam'd $^{(n)}$ Defender of thy Country) fall, Whom, drawing Lines, and Figures in the Sand, (While in so great a Ruin thou dost stand Untouched, and Idaas dost pursue) By Chance an Ign'rant Common Souldier flew. But now again their minds the People give To Mirth, in which the Conquer'd feem to strive Ev'n with the Conquerours. (x) He, emulous O'th' nature of the Gods, preferving, thus, The City, built it: which still stands to be A glorious Trophy to Posterity, And shall continue, that the Manners, so Of antient Generals the World may know: Happy the People, if, as Antiently In War, our Towns could now preferved be From Spoils in Peace! for if his Care, by whom (7) We now, enjoy our Peace had not o'recome

(v) The Post here flatters Don

(1) We now, enjoy our Peace had not o'recome
That boundless Rage of Plundring all: the Hand
Of Rapine had quite bar'd both Sea, and Land.

The End of the Fourteenth Book.



Henoratillino Viro Edoardo Nichela Magna Britania &c: Regibus Secretario Equits Auralo Sevenissimis Carolo j 2 2 k è Sanctioribus Consilys Observantia D.D.D.



SILIUS ITALICUS

The Second Punick VVar.

The Fifteenth Book.

THE ARGUMENT.

Scipio (bis Father, and bis Uncle, flain) Made Conful, undertakes the War of Spain; Though but (*) five Lustra old. The vain Delights
Of Youth, to which fond Pleasure him invites, He flyes, and Virtue follows. Then by Sea To Spain he hasts: and, in one happy Day, An Omen to bis future Conquests makes New Carthage, which he, Judden, Storms, and takes. His Chastity: that to her Princely Spoufe A Captrid Featteons Maid, untouch'd, allows.
The Maccdonian King incu-fions makes
Upon the Gracian Coafts. Old Fabius takes Tarentum. The Numidian Ti oops surprize Marcellus by an Embush, where he dies. His Objequies by Hannibal perform'd. The Libyan Camp, in Spain, b, Scipio form'd. Young Haldrubal over Pyrene flies: Perfuades the Gauls with him, in Arms, to rife, And Italy invades, where he again Is by the Romans overth own, and flain By Nero, who his I-lead upon a Spear, In Triumph, to the Romane Camp doth bear.

(*) Twenty five years.



UT a new Care Rome's Senate now perplext

(The Nations trembling at their Loss) who next Should Rule, and undertake the

Kkk2

(Two

Should Rule, and undertake the
War of Spain.

By a proud Fo both (a) Scipioes
were flain

Should Rule, and undertake the
(a) A iter the two Scipioes were
overthrown in Apain, (though Marties had recovered very much) yet
were flain
(a) A iter the two Scipioes were
overthrown in Apain, (though Marties had recovered very much) yet
were flain
(b) Great the two Scipioes were
overthrown in Apain, (though Marties had recovered very much) yet
(a) A iter the two Scipioes were
overthrown in Apain, (though Marties had recovered very much) yet
(b) Hartie Had recovered very much) yet
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Book XV.

(Two Warlike, Valiant Brothers) hence a Fear, Lest the Tartessiack People should adhere To Tyrian Laws, and dread the War, at Hand. The State thus shaken, sad the Senate stand: Looking about for Remedies, and pray Th' Immortal Gods to give them One, that may, With Courage, in the shatter'd Camp succeed, As General. The Noble Youth, indeed, Eager his Father's, and his Uncle's Shade To vindicate, fad Troops of Friends disswade, And, adding by their Sorrows to their Fears, Sadly recount the Number of his Years: Should he into that Fatal Country go, Amidst the Ashes of his Friends; that Fo He there must Fight, who had the Counsels foil'd, And Arms of two great Generals, and boil'd With Pride of his Success. Nor was it for His tender Arms to Manage fuch a War: Or that Command, at fuch Unskilful Years. To undertake. The Youth these Cares, and Fears, (Alone, retiring to the farthest Part Of all his House) revolved in his Heart, Under a Laurel Shade. When fuddenly, Here Virtue, Pleasure there, (her Enemy) Descending through the Air, on either hand, Exceeding Humane Stature, by him stand. The One breath'd Persian Odours from her Head: Her Amber-Hair upon her Shoulders spread; Shining with Yellow Gold, a Tyrian Vest She wore; the Beauty of her Front exprest The Bodkin's Art; and from her Wanton Ey The frequent Flames, with dubious Motion, fly: A diff'rent Habit did the Other wear; Her Forehead rough, and never chang'd by Hair Compos'd

Compos'd; a steddy Look; her Gesture nigh To Man's, and fuch her Face; with Modesty Chearful: upon her lofty Shoulders shin'd A Snow-white Robe. Then Pleasure first (inclin'd To promife Much) thus feizeth him. What Rage, What Fury's this (brave Youth) thy Flow'r of Age Thus to Confume in Fighting! Art thou fo Unmindful of dire Canna, and the Po! Or Thrasimen, then Styx more grievous far? To what end do you Thus the Fates, by War, Provoke? Th' Atlantick Kingdoms you prepare To try, and Tyrian Houses. But forbear (Let me advise) to strive with Dangers so, Or thy Self rashly, as before, to throw Into those Storms of Arms; unless you shun Those Rites, sad Virtue, here, will bid you run Into the midst of Armies, and through Fire. 'Tis She, that (Prodigal) thy noble Sire, Thy Uncle (Paulus) and the Decii, down Into the Lakes of Erebus hath thrown; While Titles to their Ashes She proclaims, And gilds their Tombs with Memorable Names. Yet are their Souls Infensible what She Performs. But, Youth, if Thou wilt go with Me, In a fmooth Path thy Days (allow'd by Fate) Shall pass. No Trumpet's Sound shall violate Thy troubled Sleeps: nor Northern Frosts, nor Heat Of burning Cancer shalt thou Feel. Nor eat On Tables, oft compos'd of bloody Grass. Dire Thirst, Dust, swallow'd under Casks, shall pass By Thee, and Labours, undergone with Fear. But bright thy Days, and all thy Minutes clear Shall run. Thou may'ft grow Old with dainty Fare. What mighty things by God provided are, For

() VRiver new 7 : V.

For Man's more chearful Use! what Joys hath He, With a full Hand, bestow'd! and Him to be Th Example of a Quiet Life we finde, Living at Ease, with an untroubled Minde. I'me She, that Venus, near to (b) Simois Stream, Joyn'd to Anchifes, whence the Authour came Of your Great Race. Ev'n I am She, for whom Fove sometimes hath been willing to become A Bird, fometimes a Bull; and this Advice Observe. Life swift from Mortals runs; nor twice Can any Man be born: away Time flys; And Hell's swift Torrent, swallowing all, denies, That You, if any thing hath pleas'd you here, It to the Shades below, from hence, shall bear. And who is He, that grieves not, at the last (Too late alass!) that all my Hours are past? When She was filent, and an End had made Of Speaking. In what Darkness (Virtue said) What Cheats of Life, this Youth, in's prime of Age, Dost thou endeavour (flatting) to Engage! Unto whom Reason, by the will of Heav'n, And a great Mind's celestial Seeds are giv'n. As much as Gods above do Men exceed, So They all other Creatures. For, indeed, Such Nature to the Earth, as lesser Gods, Hath giv'n: and hath Condemn'd to Hell's Abodes, By fix'd Decree, degen'rate Souls. But All, That keep their Heav'nly Seed's Original Entire, shall enter Heav'n. What should I tell Of great Alcides, who did all debel? Or Bacchus; whose Triumphal Chariot, through

The Cities, fierce Caucasean Tigers drew;

Had Conquer'd, and brought Home, with Victory,

After the Seres, and the Indians He

His Enfigns from the East ! What should I say Of those fam'd (4) Twins, to whom the Sea-men pray In Danger! or of your Quirinus! See How God to Heav'n hath rais'd Man's Face, which he Erect hath made! While Birds, and Beafts, with all Of baser Kinde, upon their Bellies fall. Thrice Happy and (if they the Gifts Embrace O'th' Gods) to Hon our born is Humane Race. Do but confider this; (I'le not repeat Too many things) by Valour, now, how Great Is Rome become! once, much Inferiour to Threatning Fidena, and Content to grow In a poor Sanctuary. Then behold, What wealthy Cities Luxury, of Old, Hath overthrown! For not so much the Ire Of all the Gods, nor Swords, nor Foes conspire, To Ruin; as when Pleasure seizeth on The Minde alone. Thy fure Companion ls Drunkenness, with Riot: and on Thee Still, with black Wings, waits Infamy. With Me ls Honour, Praise, and, with a chearful Ey, Glory, with fair Renown, and Victory, Unstain'd, as are her Snow-white Wings. His Head With Lawrel compass'd, Me doth Triumph lead llp to the very Stars. My House is Chast, And on a lofty Hill my Dwelling 's plac't. The Way, that up the stony Cliff doth go, At first is rough (I'm not Accustom'd to Deceive) and they must Labour, that intend To enter there. Nor doth that Wealth ascend With them, which faithless Chance hath giv'n, and can Force back again. Strait the whole Race of Man, Standing above) beneath Thee, thou shalt see, Ind all things contrary to that, which She Doth,

(d) The Fidene were a Colon of the Frienze, feated on the other fide Frienze, near the old Terrisoner of the City of Rom, In the time of Telmonia, King of the Frienze, they (having been before fishlead by he wing been before fishlead by the Ming been before fishlead by the Ming been before fishlead by the Ming been before fishlead by the fishlead with the Falife, and Frienze, and they found with the Falife, and Frienze.

Here four Remen Embeljaberrs, Then joyned with the Fatific, and Litotate, threatened the Rin of the Remann: who, notwithstanding, under the Condition of the Remann: who, notwithstanding, under the Condition of Admentic Edition, and Telemento with the Victory, gained the next Opinions Spilts after Remalis,

Doth, flatt'ring, promise, must be undergone. You sleeples Nights, under the Stars, (upon The hard Ground lying) must Endure. You must Hunger, and Cold subdue: so strictly Just, That, whatfoever things you take in Hand, Think that the Gods as Witnesses shall stand Of all your Deeds. Then, when your Country's, or The Dangers of the State require, for War Be you first ready, Hostile Ramparts scale The first: let neither Gold, nor Swords prevail Upon your Minde. Robes stain'd with Tyrian Dye, And sweet Perfumes (in Men unhansome) fly; I'le bring to pass, that He, who now the Land Infests with cruel War, shall by thy Hand Be vanquish'd, and, the Libyans quite Destroy'd, Thy Lawrel in (e) Fore's Bosom shall be lay'd.

(c) By an Antient Coffons, after the happy furthing of a langerous War, and Confirmation of Peace, the lawer of the Gueral was depoficed in the Capital, in the Lap of Jupaces Capadayas.

This fung by Virtue, from her Sacred Breast: The Youth, whose Looks approv'd what She express, With these Examples joy'd, She turns: but yet Pleasure holds not her Tongue, but, in a Heat, Exclaims. I weigh You not at all, 'twill come, My Time (I'me fure) will come, when easy Rome, With all her Might, my Empire will obey, And unto Me alone will Honour pay. Thus having faid, shaking her wanton Head, Into dark Clouds, from them, away she fled. But the Youth, full of Precepts, and inflam'd With Love of Virtue, so appearing, aim'd At Mighty things, within his Heart : and then Ascends the Rostra, and, while other Men So hot a Service shun'd, desires to bear The heavy Charge of that ambiguous War. The Minds of all intent upon him were: Some thinke his Father's Eys, some thinke they there

Behold again his Uncle's furious Look. But yet (though, with deep Silence, Terrour strook Their Hearts) fad with great Dangers: with their Fears .That War's great Weight they ponder then his Years Their anxious Favour numbers. But, while they These things, with their confused Murmurs, weigh; From a cross Quarter of the Heav'n, behold! A Serpent, thining Bright with Spots of Gold, Seems 'mong the Clouds to pass, and, through the Air Rays from the flaming Tract diffusing, where The Clime to Heav'n-supporting Atlastends, The Pole refounding with the Noise, descends. f) fove to the Augury adding twice, or thrice, A shining Bolt, the scatter'd Thunder flies Through all the shaken World. Then they command, That, instantly, he take his Arms in hand; And, humbly prostrate on their Knees, full low Salute the Omen, and now bid him go Whither (as it appear'd) the Gods did lead, And the Path, shew'd him by his Father, tread.

And, now, with Emulation, such as are
Joyn'din Affairs, and Ministers of War,
Together flook, and Earnest are to share
The hardest Labours: the same Arms to bear
With him, is Honour held. Then strait to Sea
Goes a new Fleet: on him Ausonia
Attends, and is transported into Spain.
As when dire Wars on the Cocrulean Plain
Fierce Corus makes, with hollow Floods, he heaves
The losty (8) Isthmos up, and with rude Waves
Forcing, at length, through groaning Rocks, his Way,
Mingleth th' Ionian with Ægêan Sea.

Stately, in Arms, shines Scipio, and, within The foremost Ship, to Neptune doth begin.

L 11

Thou,

(f) As the Rimans never enterprized any thing of Moment without
confuling their Angeriz, to (the Oblass Angeria) the Angeriz, to (the Oblass Angeria) the Angeria; that
happened of themfelixes (Good, or
Bad) were more observed by them,
And therefore (though nor mentioned in History) the Past makes the
Gods concerned to give Saipe and
Gods concerned to give Saipe and
min both of Thomake, and the Appations of a Sauky, before mentioned,
as the Shape, wherein Inpier begot
him.

(g) There are many Ishmi; but here, by way of Excellence, that of Pelopomersis (as the most eminent of Europe, separating the Ægean, and Ionian Seas) is intended.

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Thou, God of Seas! through whose deep Empire We Are ready now to pals; if just it be, Which I intend, grant that this Navy may Go forward (Father!) and vouchfafe, (We pray) Our Labours to Assist! an Holy War It is, which now, I through the Ocean bear. This faid, strait gentle, and propitious Gales Breath out, and forward drive the fwelling Sails. And now the Fleet, where Tyrrhene Billows roar, Had Nimbly pass'd from the Ausonian Shore, And by the Coast of the Ligurians ply'd With speedy Prows. When, far at Sea, they spy'd Earth (the high Alpes) the Stars invading: then (h) Massilia's Walls, built by the Gracian, With Nations proud begirt, and whom, with Rites, That Cruel are, her barb'rous Neighbour, frights. But Hospitable, She, among those bold And Warlike Nations, still retains the old Rites, Manners, Habit, of Phocenfian Greeks. Hence Scipio, by the Ocean's winding Creeks, Coast's on: at length, a lofty Hill appears,

(b) Medfila, now Mescella (in Provence) first built by a Colony of Greeks, from Placedais, (a final Megion user the Criffican-Bay) Commended by Tully (whom our Paer follows) for their stack of bifer various of their Antient Crishry of Menors, kept Entire, norwithstanding, they were enough they farborous Nations, till shey field under the Government of the Renatati.

(i) Emperia, a Cuy of Hispania Tarraconenjis (Caffile.)

(() Vines.

Coast's on: at length, a lofty Hill appears,
Where, on her Woody Top, Pyrene bears
Thick Forests, in the Clouds, and then he sees

Thick Forests, in the Clouds, and then he sees

(i) Th' Emporia, that, by ancient Pedigrees,
A Grecian People are: Then Tarracho,
Where the (k) Nosam Fruits in plenty grow.
Then in a Port his Fleet, secure; he layes,
And quits the Toils, and Terrour of the Seas.
Now welcome Night, did Sleep, like Death, bestow
On Men, when standing before Scipio.
His Father's Ghost appear'd, and thus begun.
Dear Son, thy Father's safety once: dear Son
(Thy Father's Glory, after Death; by Thee
The Land, that to these Wars gave Birth, shall be
(Subdu'd; if they desire to Fight with Thee,

And all the Troops for Battel Muster'd are: Who is it, that the Triple Force can bare Of Furious Men! All dubious Acts by you Must be forborn: but Better things pursue With Diligence. There is a City Wall'd, And built of old by Teucer, (arthage call'd, By Tyrians now possess'd; and, as there is Of Libya one, so of Iberia this Is the Metropolis: in Wealth excell'd By none, or Port, or Situation; held As Rich, as any, in her fertile Fields, And, with as active Vigour, Weapons yields. (1) This, while the Generals are turn'd away, Invade; no Fight fo much of Fame, or Prey, Can give. These Counsels by his Father were Declar'd, and still he feem'd t'advise more near; When strait the vanish'd Shade, and Sleep forsook The Youth, who, rifing, humbly doth invoke His Father's Manes, and the Pow'rs, that be In Stygian Groves, by Name. Be You (faid He) Our Captains in this War, and lead us to The City you have mention'd. I for you Will feek Revenge, and, when Iberia I have subdu'd, due Sacrifice I'le pay To You, in Sarrane Purple richly clad, And Sacred Games unto your Tombs will add. Then hasting on, with a swift March, his Bands He leads away, and over-runs the Lands. So from Piléan Stables, once got loofe, A Metled Courfer, as a Conquirour, goes Before his Fellows, and (as if by Winde Begot) runs through the Air, and leaves behinde The rest so far, that not the quickest Sight Is able to o'retake him in his Flight:

(1) The ablence of the Cortacgibina Graved (curployal in reduung other lates of April, between placed here: fitting Gartin, and, mr.,
[as by Nature almost inexpensable]
much of their Wealth, with the Helages of the Spaniard gave Scripp,
both Time, and Courage to at cump
it. The latter for much precaling,
that he spent onely a Day of the former. The Governeur Arras (Iome
call him Augo) yielding are bestroom
dal him Augo) yielding are bestroom
dat maybe cared in the time of the
millow. (Hausihds's Father) whose
stored from Haldrehal for well repair
cult; that he was by fine held o
be the Fatsahr, and called it New
Carthey.

Now

Book XV.

· (m) Lelius, who then Commanded strings Heer was appointed, with the Tide, to approach the City on that Side, but, his Scaling-Ladiers not well reaching the extraordinary height of the Wal he was confirmed, with fome Lofe, to retire. See Livy

Now th' feventh Day, by bright Hyperion's Flame, Arose, when sensibly they nearer came To the Town's Tow'rs; whose Tops encreas'd, as they Approach'd, and (m) Lælius, at his Time, by Sea Arriving (as before the General Appointed had) his Navy to the Wall Draws up, and with his numirous Ships, behinde, The Town invests. Carthage, by Nature's kinde Assistance, hath high Walls, which by the Sea Encompass'd are, and, tow'rds the rising Day, A little Isle, its narrow Mouth doth close. But, where it looks to Phabus fall, it throws Up standing Pools, into a muddy Plain, Which coming Tides encrease, and Ebbs again Abate. But, where it Fronts the Northern Bear, Standing upon a lofty Hill, it there, Steep, to the Neighb'ring Ocean descends, And with Eternal Floods her Wall defends. But the bold Soldiers, as if, marching in A Plain, they Conqu'ring Enfigns brought, begin To climb the Hill. Arris Commanded there In Chief, and, had against them, through a Fear Of some Distress, himself with Aids supply'd, And all the Hill, and Castle fortifi'd. A Fo the nature of the Place doth prove, And with small Force, of those that fought above, Th' Assailants tott'ring, through the places High, And Steep, are tumbled down, and maimed Dy. But, when the turning Tide retir'd again, And, with a rapid Fall into the Main, The Billows fled; where tall Ships, lately, Plough'd The Waves, fafe Paffage Nerem there allow'd A Foot. And this Way noble Scipio, Consulting with his Thoughts, resolv'd to go, Draws

Draws through the Sea his Men, and fuddenly Up to the Walls doth through the Waters fly. And, when with Speed, behinde, they haften on, Where Arris, trufting to the Sea, the Town Had left without a Guard; strait (sad to tell) His Neck in Chains, the Lib; an Prostrate fell, And bade the People all, disarm'd, to yield. This City Titan, when he rose, beheld Circled with Camps; and captiv'd faw the same, (") Before in Western Seas he hid his Flame. Th' enfuing Morn from Earth had chas'd away Night's Shades, when first they Altars raise: then Slay Unto the God of Seas, for Sacrifice, A Bull; and so to Fove. Then equallize Rewards to all Deferts: and, gain'd with Blood, Valour her Crown receives. Here, shining, stood One with rich Trappings on his Breast; and there Another, on his Warlike Neck, did wear A golden Snake: this with a Mural Crown Washonour'd. But then, Lalius (in renown Both of his Family, and Valour, all Excelling) is created Admiral. Besides a Gift of thirty Oxen, and The Libyan's Arms that did, in Chief, command. Then Spears to some, and Martial Ensigns are To others giv'n (as they deferv'd) and share Of Spoils. And when the Praise of Gods, and Men, Was perfected, their Captive Riches then Survay'd, and Prey lay'd up; this Gold was for The Senate, and those Talents for the War. This Kingdom they for Donatives Defign; That for the Temples of the Pow'rs Divine Is Chiefly kept: whatever else remains

Rewards the Souldiers Valour, and their Pains.

SILIUS ITALICUS.

Tide was gone, Scipio Commanded longer Ladders to be brought (while the Enemy, fearing little on that Side was wholly intent on the Land) and entering the City there, had it, before Snn-fat, in his possession.

(n) They began the Affault in the

Morning; and about Noon, when the

(a) Among the Copiess a Firgur of incomparable Beauty, was brought to Neipo: who, finding her betroth-ed, to Lucara (a Princ of the Coun-try) not onely reflored her Inviolate into his Hands; but gave with her a very large fum of Mony (prefented to him by her Parents in token of their Gratitude) as a Dowry from Him. See Lity, ibil.

(p) Afamemon.

(4) The finall City Lyrneffes, ta-ken by Achilles, in the Expedition against Tree, Higg denia (or Brilais) the King's Daughter became Achilles trite; but Afanomen, who was Garradiffine Enanoured of her, took her from him.

(r) Philip, King of Mucedon, entrong League with the Carthaginians, fell upon the Allies of the Romanes, and wasted all the Greeian Coast; till at length, recalled by Broils at Home, and the ill Success of the Carthaginians, he was constrained to accept a dishonourable Peace from the Ro-

Then the Iberian King, whose (*) Sponfal Flame Was fix'd deep in his Bones, as fummon'd, came; To whom, much joy'd, his Spouse, a Virgin Fair, And Pure, he chearful gave. Then, free from Care, Their Tables spread upon the Neighb'ring Shore, And feafting High, with folemn Sports, before The rest, thus Lalius. Brave General, Go on, ador'd, for thy Chast Minde, through all The World! To Thee the Glory, and the Praise, And (celebrated in Immortal Lays) The Valour of great Heroes shall give Way. That (P) Captain, who a thousand Ships by Sea From the Mycena drew, and Argive Arms Joyn'd with Thesalian, through a Woman's Charms, Infring'd his (9) Social League, and they beheld All Tents, within the Phrygian Army, fill'd With Captive Beds. A Barb'rous Maid by Thee Alone, more spotless, in Virginity Is kept, then Troy's Cassandra. Thus the Day, In Talk, they spent, till Night in dark Aray Rais'd her black Steeds, inviting all to Rest. In the mean Time, Emathian Broils infest Th' Ætolian Land, invaded suddenly By (r) Macedonian Ships: an Enemy, With whom the Acarnanian quickly joyn'd. For then King Philip, in a League combin'd With Libya, against the Romane Name Those new Commotions had rais'd. The Fame Of his Descent, his Antient Crowns, and Throne (1) dibilles, from whom he de- From the Eacides, and (1) Thetis Son, (His Grand-Sire) puff'd him up. Now, He with Fear Of's Arms, by Night, fill'd Oricon: and where, On the Illyrick Coast, Taulentians dwell, In small, and nameless Walls, upon them fell. With

With furious War. Thence passing on by Sea, Tesprotian Borders, and Phænicia Alarm'd: with vain Attempts, he Epire view'd, Then on the Coast of Anastorium shew'd His Enfigns: then th' Ambracian Bay, and Shores Of Pella scour'd with rapid War, his Oars Beating Leucate's chafing Waves, he streight At Actium faw Apollo's facred Seat. Nor lest he Ithaca (Laërtes Throne) Untri'd: nor Sames; nor those Rocks whereon White-foaming Floods, the Cephalenians fee. And Neriton with Rocky Fields: then He To Pelops Countrey went, glad to behold Achaian Walls, and Calydon of old Affected by Diana. After these To the Caretes, and Oeniades, With promise, to the Greeks, gainst Italie, To use his Arms, he went: then Ephyre, Patra, and Princely Pleuron he furvay'd: Two-crown'd Parnassus, and (by Phasbus made To speak) Prophetick Rocks; and, though agen, Often by War call'd homeward: fometimes when (1) Sarmatian Orestes, did infest His Kingdoms, or fierce Dolopes opprest His Countrey, yet unwilling to forbear His vain Defigns, the shadow of a War He carried up, and down, the Grecian Coast; Till all his hopes, plac'd in the Libyans, lost By Sea, and Land, a Suppliant, he fign'd A League, with the (") Dardanians, nor declin'd From them in his own Kingdom, to receive (x) The Law: But then Tarentum's Fortune gave To Italy, encrease both of Renown, And Riches. For, at length, that treach rous Town,

(1) In his absence both Sarmatians, and Theffalians (Dolopes) invaded his Country.

(u) Romanes.

(x) The Governour of Tarentum was a Brntian (a Nation formerly observed to be of an Inconstant Faith) who, enamoured of a Tarentine Woman (whose Brother was a Souldier wn, under Fabius) was induced by her to betray the City to Fabius. See Plutarch, in the Life of Fabius.

Was by old Fabius conquer'd, and of all His Titles, of a Wary General, The last became. For then his Industry Gain'd that safe Honour, that the City He Had taken without Blood. And, when 'twas known, That a Sidonian Captain, in the Town, Burn'd with a Woman's Love: and that, through Eafe. A filent Treason thence might Valour please: To his lov'd Sifter, strait, her Brother (who Then bore Rutulian Arms) is forc'd to go, Instructed to subdue the Woman's Minde With ample Promises, if She inclin'd The Libyan to betray the Gates. And, thus The Libyan overcome, old Fabius His Wish enjoy'd, and, through th' unguarded Walls By Night, into the Town the Army falls.

But who, that heard Marcellus then was flain In Fight, would think, that Sol should joyn again His flaming Steeds, so turn'd away from Rome! That noble Person, that brave Breast, in whom The God of War inhabited, who nev'r, In its most horrid Shape, did Danger fear, In Combat fell: in his renowned Fall. (Alass) how great a Blow to Hannibal! In him thy Terrour Carthage prostrate lay, Who had perhaps from Scipio born away (Had but the Gods been pleas'd awhile to spare His Life) the Name of finishing the War. Which seated, then, within the Daunian Land, Between both Camps, a little Hill did stand. Crispinus with Marcellus bore like Share In Cares, and Honours, and the Common War Pursu'd: to whom Marcellus thus began. I have a Minde to view those Woods, and on

The Hill to lodg our Men; left first it be Posses'd, in Ambush, by the Enemy. I would Crispinus (if you please) that you Would share in this Defign; for seldom two In Counsel fail. When this they had Decreed. Each Man contends to mount his eager Steed. Marcellus, when he faw his Son, among The rest, put on his Arms, and in the Throng Joyful, and Brisk: Thou doft appear more Great (Said He) then Me, by thy admired Heat. May this thy early Labour Happy be! Such, as, at Syracufa once, I Thee Beheld, before thine Age would Thee allow As fit for War, engaging with a Brow, Like mine. Oh! hither come (my Glory) stand Close to thy Father's fide, and by my Hand Learn a new Way of Fighting. Then he lay'd His Arms about his Neck, and briefly pray'd. Grant, from the Libyan Gen'ral (Oh! thou King Of Gods) that on these Shoulders I may bring Opimous Spoils to Thee! As here he ends: From the clear Sky abloody Dew descends, And Fove the Fatal Drops had sprinkled on His (then successes) Arms. Scarce had he done His Speech, when through the Straits, advancing up The Fatal Mountain, strait a nimble Troop Of Nomades upon them fly, and pour Their Darts, as thick, as an Etherial Show'r: While, from their fecret Ambush, they supply'd The Fight, with armed Troops. On ev'ry fide, When Valour found her felf thus close befet; And nothing, now, remaining, as a Debt Unto the Gods: He onely fought to go, With a great Name, unto the Shades below. M m m Then

The

(1) Though, in the time of Alar-cellus, there were in Rome many Emi-

particularly Renowned; having lought many lingle Combats, and in all been a Conquerour. Planeth observes, that he was called Marcellus (quafi

his Afhes to Rome.

Then, at a distance, his contorted Spear With all his Force he throws: now fights, more near At Hand, with's Sword; and had escap'd, perchance, That cruel Storm of Danger, if a Lance Had not transfix'd the Body of his Son. But then (alass!) the Father's Hands begun To shake, and, weak through Sorrow, loofely bare His hapless Arms, untill an obvious Spear Pierc'd through his naked Breast; by which sad Wound He falls, his Face imprinting on the Ground. When Hannibal perceiv'd (amidst the Fight) The Fatal Lance within his Bosom light, Aloud he crys: now Carthage, cease to fear The Romane Laws; the Name of Terrour here Lyes prostrate, and the (1) Column of their State. Capains, yet none did exceed but, in Conduct, Strength, or Cour-ge. For which, his Fortune made him But that brave Hand (so like mine own of late) Shall not obscurely to the Shades be sent. True Valour's void of Envy. Strait they went Martialis) as a noft excelling Warri-car. Hanabal fo much honoured him for his Valour, that he burned his Bo-About to build his Pyle, which to the Skies By mighty Oaks, brought from the Woods, doth rife. dy (after the Roman Manner) and fent You might believe the Libyan General Had dy'd! then Incense, Cates, his Shield, withall, And Fasces (his last Pomp) are brought, and while, With his own Hand, the Taper to the Pyle The Prince applies; Eternal Praise (said He) We have acquir'd. For of Marcellus We Have Italy depriv'd. Perhaps they may At length, now, lay down Arms. Go then, and pay To that great Soul, and to his Dust, all Dues Of Funeral. I never will refuse Thee this (O Rome) that thou the Sepulcher Of one, whose Valour made him Great, in War, With Titles may'st adorn: and lasting Fame,

Among Rutulian Nephews, crown his Name.

Such

Such is your other Conful's Fate, whose Steed Him, breathless, to your Camp convey'd, with Speed. Such, then, Affairs did in Ausonia stand. But not the same, in the Iberian Land, Was the Event of Arms. The quick Surprize, And Conquest of New-Carthage, terrifies The Nations round about. The Gen'rals there, Unless they joyn with Social Aids, despair Of Safety: fince Young Scipio had fought (As if HeThunder in his Arms had brought From Italy) with fo great Auspicies, That he a fenced Town (whose H eight their Eys Could hardly reach, as on an Hill it stood) Had taken in one Day, and fill'd with Blood. While, ev'n their Warlike Hannibal, before He overthrew Sagunthus, that for Store Of People, and for Wealth might not appear As Equal unto that, had spent a Year.

To his great Brother's Deeds aspiring still, The next was (1) Hasdrubal; who on a Hill Encamp d, encompass'd with a rocky Wood. Here, his chief Strength, fierce Cantabrians stood; Mix'd with rebellious Africans: and there, Then the swift Moor more swift, Asturians were. And with as much of Majesty did he Iberia rule, as then in Italy

His Brother Hannibal with Terrour liv'd. It chanc'd, a Tyrian Solemn Day reviv'd Their antient Honour, and the Time, wherein The Walls of Carthage they did first begin, And a new City of small Houses rais'd. His Nations Rife the General much pleas'd Thus to commemorate, his Enfigns all Adorn'd with Laurel, kept the Festival; Mmm 2

(z) Hafdenhal, Brother to Hamilial, was by him left fole Governour of Spain, (when he began his March towards Italy) with two thouland Hote, twelve thouland Foot, and lift white

And

And th' Gods appeas'd. Loose from his Shoulders His Brother's Gift (a Mantle) which, among (hung Some other Presents, as a Complement Of their strict League, Trinacria's Prince had sent, A stately Robe, among Æölian Kings. An Eagle, through the Clouds, with golden Wings, Snatch'd up (in Texturehov'ring) to the Sky A Boy. A spacious Cave there was hard by, Which, in the Purple, there, the Needle made, The (sclops House: here Polypheme was lay'd Along, and swallow'd Bodies, dropping Gore, Between his Deadly Jaws. About him store Of broken Bones; which, chewing, forth he threw. Then for his Drink, his Hand extended to Läertes (a) Son, he calls: and, belching up Crude Blood, with Wine commix'd it in the Cup. Conspicuous in this Robe, at Altars made Of Grass, the Peace o'th' Gods the Tyrian pray'd. When riding in, amidst them all, behold A Scout, that Hostile Arms approach'd them, told. The Worship of the Gods unfinished, With troubled Minds, they from the Altars fled. All Sacred Rites broke off, all Night they lay Encamp'd. But, when the dewy Morn the Day First rais'd, a furious Fight began, and there Stout Sabbura first felt the thrilling Spear Of Scipio. Both Armies feem'd to be Mov'd with the Omen. The first Victim We I'th' Field (Ye facred Shades !) to you have flain, (Exclaims the Romane Gen'ral) Now again Into the Fight, and Slaughter (Souldiers) go, As with best Captains you were wont to do. This faid; they all fall on: by Lena's Hand Falls Myconus ; Latinus, Cirta: and

Stout Maro Thy/drus kills: and Catiline Incestuous Nealces doth disjoyn From his own Sifter's Bed. Then Cartulo (A Libyack Prince) is fent to Shades below, By fierce Nasidius. Thee (likewise) Thee Lalius (thou great Renown of Italy) Things, scarce to be believ'd, performing there, Amidst the Carthaginians, full of Fear, Pyrene's Land beheld. Nature bestow'd On him all Happy things, which were allow'd By all the Gods. When he was heard to plead At th' Bar, not Neftor could in Speech exceed: Or when the Fathers, and the Court did stand In Doubt, and his Opinion did demand, He led the Senat's Hearts, as with a Charm. But, when the Noise of Trumpets did Alarm His Ears, within the Field, with fuch an Heat, He rush'd into the Fight, and Armies, that You'd think, he had been born for War alone; And nothing, without Praile, by him was done. From a stoln Life the Gala fighting threw: (b) Whom 's Mother once, by changing him withdrew From Byr/a's cruel Rites. But quickly all Such Joys, as rife from Gods, to cheated fall. Then Murus, Alebis, and Draces, who, With an Effeminate Cry, for Life did sue, By him were flain. Poor Draces, as he pray'd, And beg'd; his Head cut off, the Murmurs stay'd In his dissever'd Throat. But Hasdrubal Had not the like defire to Fight. Not all The extream Lofs, and Slaughter of his Men Him mov'd. But to the Woody Hills agen, And lurking Holes of pathless Rocks, he flies, And to the Alpes, and Italy his Eys

(b) He was defigned to be Sacrificed at Carthage, but his Mother gave

Are

Steut

(1) U/Afin

Are turn'd: the great Advantage of his Flight.

When the Rose over had note

(i) Fill'd the new Camp. All Mercenary Souls:

Book XV.

The Woods, and Hills to fly dispers'd, and who-Soe're escap'd should to Pyrene's Top Ascend, their Chief, and sole remaining Hope. All Marks of Honour, as a General, Then lai'd afide, disguised, with a small Iberian Targe, first Haldrubal ascends The Hills, and, flying, quits his wandring Friends. To the forfaken Camp the Romanes strait Their Enfigns fend. No City captivate Could yield more Spoils; and did their Rage withdraw From Slaughter, as the Libyan forefaw. So in some Brook surpriz'd, when he despairs Of Safety, from his Groin the (c) Beaver tares 1. Good by very well be rackonor mg I'n Jac Fronters. The Telli-or the Berrer being in no wite fo The parts, that caus'd his Danger, and away Mariok, as his Acra. Belides, that they Swims from his Fo. Intent upon his Prey not onely out of his reach, lying the to his specific but not at all at-ter sides, here when humed. When thus the Libyan had with Speedy Flight. Trusting to Rocky Woods, in Shades, like Night, Himself conceal'd: strait back again they go Unto a greater War, to meet a Fo More fure to be subdu'd. But first upon 'Pyrene's Hill, with this Inscription, A Shield they fix, (d) Scipio A Conquerour. Associate the my they Trumpha: Toolly put but to Flight, they in HASDRUBAL'S SPOILS UNTO THE GOD OF WAR. "Proceeded a Loph, which was booly (sout of Lancobiste A crybe obleved) of heaps to see the on the field, with an theory Lable (where Segio) In the mean time, beyond the Hills (all Fear Now lay'd afide) Bebrycian People were By Hasdrubal soon arm'd: who Prodigal To purchase Hands for Aid, and ready all Prepar'd to thrust into the War, with Store

The Signal filently is giv'n, and Fight Quite lay'd afide, they are Commanded through Of Gold, and Silver, thither fent before And with long Labours gain'd, in Wealthy Lands Had rais'd their Warlike Minds. Hence active Bands

Those, that where (f) Rhodanus swift Billows rowls Delight to dwell; with those, where Arar flows Most fostly through the Fields. And, now, the Snows Of Winter all refolv'd, the Year retains A milder Face. Then through the Celtick Plains, Entring a speedy March, he goes: admires The Conquer'd Alps, and pervious Heights: enquires The very Foot-steps, where Alcides trod: Compares with th' Adventures of the God His Brother's Ways. When to the Top of all He came, and in the Camp of Hannibal Sate down: What higher Walls (faid He) do Rome Invest: which, after these once overcome By my great Brother, stand yet safe : Oh, may The Glory of so brave a Hand (I pray) Prove Happy! nor, let it the Envy be Of any angry Deity, that We The Stars approach'd! Then, where a fafe Descent The Hill declining shew'd, strait down he went, With hafty Arms. Through all, fo great a Dread Not the Beginnings of the War had spread. Two Hannibals they now report: and two Strong Camps, on either fide: and glutted, through Success, with Romane Blood, the Chiefs the War Joyntly pursue. The Armies doubled are, And to the Walls the Fo would quickly haste, And, sticking on the Gates, they Jav'lins, cast From Elysan Hands, should shortly see. Much vex'd at this, the Land of Italy Thus with her felf. Alass! ye Gods, must I With so great Fury of the Libyanely Despis'd: who Saturn, when the pow'rful Hand Of Fove he fear'd, conceal'd: and in my Land

(e) Hafdrubal took the Field with fuch Forces, as, at first, he bired of the Ligarians (about eight thousand Mea) and foon after the Averni, and other Ganls, with the People of the Alpr, joyned with him: so that he became no less formidable, at Rome, at that time; then Hannibal. (f) Rhofne.

An•

Like a dire Deluge, overruns the Plains,

I have condemn'd Metaurus Region, And all those spacious Fields, to Libyan Bones,

Where Sena still her Gallick Name retains:

Unless thy winged Troops Thou thither strait

Draw out to Fight, thine Aid will come too late To ruin'd Rome hereafter. Rise; be gone:

And Graves. This faid: She vanishing, at once

The Field. With that he wakes, and Troubled stands

Appears to draw him after Her, and through

The broken Gates to drive his Troops into

With an enflamed Heart, and then, with Hands

The scatter'd Stars, and Moon, with filent Light

To be his Guides. Then, choosing proper Hands

For fuch a Work, through (i) Larinatian Lands (Coasting upon the Upper-Sea) and where,

And the strict (1) Frentane, that his Fatth maintains

(Pleas'd with their Labour) dress their Vines, he flyes,

In Social Arms: where the Pratutian Swains

Swift as a Bird; as Lightning from the Skies; As Torrents with Hybernal Billows flow;

Each Man himfelf exhorts. Go on, and hafte;

For in thy Feet the doubtful Gods have plac'd

But the Report of those encreasing Ills,

Nnn

Or Arrows, from an & Achemenian Bow.

Hardy in War, (1) Marrucine People were,

Lifted to Heavin, He prays the Earth, and Night,

An Empire gave! Now the tenth Summer's Corn Appears, fince thus I have been fadly torn. And, now, a Youth, who wanteth nothing more, But to invade the Gods, the farthest Shore O'th' World hath left, and 's Arms against me bends, And, the high Alps prophan'd, with Rage descends Into my Land. How many Corps have I Of Slain entomb'd! Alas! how often by My flaughter'd Sons deform'd! I have no Trees With pregnant Buds: his Corn the Peasant sees, Yet Green, cut down with Swords: the Tow'rs of all My Villages into my Bosom fall, And by their Ruins is my Land defac't. Yet, now, must I endure this Youth at last, By whom my wasted Coasts invaded are, Who feeks the ruthful Reliques of the War To burn. Then wandring Africans may rend My Bowels with their Ploughs, and Moors commend The Crops, which the Aufonian Furrows yield. Unless their Troops, insulting through the Field, I, in one Grave, interr. As, thus, She then Her Woes revolv'd, and Night both Gods, and Men Compos'd to Rest; to Nero's Camp She went. He, with a Neighbring Trench, was then intent The Libyan from Lucanian Coasts to keep. The Youth, here, Latium's Image, in his Sleep, Accosts. O Nero! Thou, who art become (Marcellus lost) the greatest Hope of Rome! (g) Claufus was a General of the The (s) Claufi's Glory! shake off Sleep; by Thee Something of Moment must attempted be, (If thou wilt add unto thy Country's Fates) Which ev'n the Conquerours (when from the Gates The Foe 's repuls'd) shall wonder to be done. With shining Arms (behold!) (b) Amilcar's Son,

(i) The Larinates, Frentani, Mar-rusini: all Bordesers on the Upper, or

(k) Parthian

(b) Hafdrubal, Brother to Hami-

and Family.

Submes, who, after Peace was made between Remains, and the Submes,

came with five thousand Clients, and came with the mouthed Chests, and excorporated them with the Romans, with whom they they equally enjoyed all Privileges of Citizens; but fuffrage in Creating M. gifrans. From this Chaffan came both the Glandson Tribe,

Rome's Safety: whether She shall stand, or fall. Thus crying, on they go; the General Best Exhortation, being Foremost, gives: While ev'ry one, his Speed encreasing, strives, By following, to equal him, and Day, And Night, un-wearied, nimbly March away. O'th' adverse War, all Rome with Terrour fills. Like

That

That Nero hop'd too much, they now complain.

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(1) Marcus Livius had formerly been unjully Centured, and Banifled

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That by one Wound that Life, that did remain, Might soon be loft. Nor Money, Arms, nor Men, Nor Blood to lose, there now remain'd. And then, Who had not strength to deal with Hannibal, Alone, in Fight, should fall on Haldrubal. That now again (foon as the Libyan faw His Arms diverted from the Camp) he'd draw His Forces to their Gates. That he was come, Who, in the Glory of destroying Rome, Would strive with his Proud Brother. With one mind Thus frets the Senate; yet in Counsel joyn'd, To keep their Honour, and themselves to Free From threatned Chains, and angry Gods to flee. Amidst these Sighs, Mero, protected by An obscure Night, unto the Camp drew nigh; Where, near to Hasdrubal, within the Field, (1) Old Livy lay. He Warlike once, and skill'd the majury continued in a manuscript by the People, who, now in want of facts Garner, recalled hun, and made into Gardwelt. Noes, with whom he afterward trimpfed for this victory.

In Feats of Arms, flourish d in former Times, into Gardwelt with Critical Control of the Famous in War; but, falfly charg'd with Crimes By the Unequal Tribes, in Discontent, His Days obscurely in the Countrey spent. But, when a fadder Weight, and Fears began, Through nearer Dangers, to require the Man, After fo many Valiant Captains flain; Then, to his Countrey call'd, to Arms again His aged Valour He had vow'd. But all These Plots of new Supplies to Hasdrubal Were known, and what the Wings of Night conceal'd The Signs of Dust upon their Shields reveal'd. Besides their hasty Running to, and fro: Their Horse, and Men prepar'd, and Trumpets show (As they the Signal found) the Camp to be Commanded by two Genirals. But (faid He) If

If yet my Brother live, how can they now Their Social Forces joyn! Yet, till I know The Truth, it onely now remains, that I The Time protract, and Chance of Fighting fly. Nor, with base Fear, this poor resolve of Flight Did he delay. But, when from Cares the Night (Mother of Rest) had freed the Breasts of Men, And Darkness dreadful Silence nourish'd, then Forth from his Camp he breaks, and his mute Bands To follow with a filent March commands: Who, through the quiet Plain, protected by The gloomy Night, all Noise avoiding, fly. But shaken, by a Motion so great, Th' Italian Land, perceiving their Deceit, Involves them in dark Errours in the Place, And (Night conspiring) in a narrow Space Still leads them round. For, where, with winding His crooked Banks the Flood obliquely laves. (Waves And, through rough Creeks returning, falls again Into it felf, there toiling, all in vain With fruitless Wandrings, a small Circuit they Had made, and, in the Errours of their Way, (The Benefit of Night now loft) the Light Comes on, and to their Foes detects their Flight. With that a furious Storm of Horse, the Gates Thrown open, and a Show'r of Steel dilates It felf, or'e all the Field. Arms, yet, they none, Nor Hands had mix'd: But Shafts, at distance thrown, Drink Blood. To stop the flying Libyans, here Dictan Arrows fly: and Lances there, Like a black Tempest, and on whom they light They Death inflict. And, now all thoughts of Flight Quite lai'd afide, about they, frighted, Face, And close drawn-up, their Hopes in Fightingplace. Nnn 2

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Amidst them all, the Gen'ral, mounted High (For now He faw their fad Extremity) On a tall Steed, his Hands, and Voice extends: By all those Trophies gain'd by You (my Friends) Under the farthest Pole; my Brother's Praise: Make it appear, I'You befeech (He fays) The Brother of Great Hannibal is come; For Fortune labours, now, to give to Rome Sad Documents, and shew how strong an Hand You, that have conquer'd the Iberian Land, And at Alcides Pillars us'd to War, On the Rutulians turn. Perhaps, not far From hence, my Brother to this Battel may Arrive. Oh! hasten worthy him (I pray) A Spectacle; with Bodies fill the Plain. Each General is by my Brother flain, That might be fear'd, in War: and now their sole Remaining Hope, drawn from his skulking Hole. Decrepit Livy (a condemned Head) Is offer'd to you. Oh! go on, strike Dead That General, cut off his Feeble Age, 'Gainst whom 'twere Shame my Brother should engage. But Nero contrary exhorts: Why are You flow, the Labours of this mighty War To end ? (m) Your Feet already Praise have gain'd, Now crown these high Beginnings with the Hand: The Camp you, rashly (all the Bars o'rethrown) Have left, except you perfect what is done By Victory. Your Glory haften: show That your Arrival overthrew the Fo. But Livy, in another Quarter, where,

His Helmet taken off, his hoary Hair

Was feen to all, cries; Come (my Lads) and Me Observe in Fight, and wheresoe're you see

(m) Nevo, having intercepted Hajfarubal's Letters to Hannibal, marched very hard, for feveral Nights together, (while Hamibal walled the Countrys of the Larinatte, Francai, 8c.) to joyn with Livy, before Hafdrubal thould enter farther into Italy, the Hannibal two tidens of the day. or Hannibal have tidings of his Arri-

My

My Sword shall make your Way, there enter: so The Alps (too open to the wastful Fo) Shut with your Swords, at length. Unless we quite Destroy this Army, by a sudden Flight, That Thunder-bolt of Carthage (Hannibal) Will foon be here. Then who is He of all The Gods, that Us from Stygian Shades can free? Then he refumes his Cask, and instantly His Sword confirms his Words, and ('s Age from fight Again conceal'd) He enters first the Fight. Him through the thickest Bodies of the Field. Breaking through closest Ranks: who, furious, kill'd As many, as he Shafts discharg'd; with Dread The Macæ, and fierce Autololians fled: With Bands of Rhodanus, their Hair unshorn. 'Mong the Prophetick Sands of Hammon born, Secure of Fate, there Nabis fiercely fought, And mighty Trophies (as if then he thought The Gods protected him) to fix at Home, Had vainly promis'd. From the Tyrian Loom, Flaming with Garamantick Gems a Vest He wears (fo shine the Stars in Heav'n) his Crest With Gems, with radiant Gold his Shield enchac't; On's horned Cask the hanging Fillets cast A facred Dread, and Honour of the Gods: A Bowe, and Quiver, which with Shafts he loads In Cerasts steep'd, hang at his Back; and, so With Poison Arm'd, to Battle doth he go Then leaning, backward, on his Horse (as he His Country's Custom us'd) upon his Knee Resting the Weight of his Sarmatick Spear, It, prone, upon his Foes he thrusts, and there With that vast weapon, through his Arms, and through His Body, wounded, in the Conful's view, Sabellus

Sabellus, with loud Shouts, he bears along

In Triumph, praising Hammon in his Song.

But the old Con/ul, who so great a Pride,

(n) The Cyrenefer, and Cartha-general contended for Bounds between their two Cities, separated by a vall Sandy Plain. After many sharp Con-fiels it was agreed, that, on a certain Day, two from each City fhould Founds. The Pixton were two Car-bagiona Brothers, who got much Ground by their Speed, of the Cyre-nofers, who, cavilling that they came out before their time, it was at length agreed; that, if the Philin's would be content to be buried alive, where they mee, that Place floud be their Bounds. To which they confented and to their Memory, befides other Honours at Home, the Carthaginan built Altars on the Place,

And Rage, in Barb'rous Breafts could not abide, A Weapon lane'd, and both his Life, and Prey A Conqu'rour, from the Conqu'rour took away. Hearing the Cries of his fad Fall, amain The Libyan Prince came on, and from the Plain As Arabus was then about to take His Spoils, made Stiff with Gold, and Gems, at's Back A Weapon aim'd, and through the Chine him strook, Just as, in both his Hands, in Haste he took His Prize, and left his trembling Body bare. He fell, and all the Sacred Garments, there, And golden Threads reftor'd (unhappy) to The Dead, and dy'd upon his spoiled Fo. But Canthus, Owner of much Libyan Sand, Where their Unconquer'd Name unto the Land The fam'd (") Phileni gave, Wealthy in Sheep, Kill'd Rutulus, where lofty Folds did keep A thousand bleating Lambs, spending his Days fet out at a certain bour, and where the same, that the food be their Founds. The Pfilan were two Car-Founds. The Pfilan were two Car-Founds. The Pfilan were two Car-Founds. He from his Flocks would break, in some cool Flood: Sometimes retiring to a shady Wood, Shining, as white as Snow, their Fleeces shear'd. Or when, at Night, they Home again repair'd From Pasture, was much pleas'd to see the Lambs, Within the Flood, diftinguishing their Dams. Deceiv'd He fell, through his brass Target strook, And griev'd too late, that he his Folds forfook. At this the Romanes forward press'd, and came More Furious on. Like Torrents, Storm, or Flame Of Thunder: swift as Waves from Boreas fly, Or hollow Clouds run on, when to the Sky Eurus

Eurus throws up the Ocean's briny Flood. Tall Cohorts, with their Celtick Enfigns, flood I'th' Van; which, with their wedg-like Files, their fierce Impulse, and sudden Force they soon disperse: And tyr'd with Wandring, and the scorching Sun, And tedious Labours they had undergon, A native Terrour makes them all to fly. The Romanes, at their Backs, their Weapons ply, And with their following Shafts so instant are, That they no Flight allow. Strait, Tyrus there Fell with one Wound. By more fell Rhodanus, With Arrows pierc'd. A Lance thrust Morius Down to the Earth. Whom Livy, that full speed Came on, as he was falling, strook, and's Steed Into the Troops, as they were flying, spur'd. There Mola's swelling Neck he with his Sword Cut off: his Head, within his Helmet bound, Falling so high, shook with its Weight the Ground; While the yet-fetting Trunk his Steed convey'd, Frighted, into the Fight. Here Cato said (For he among the thickest fought) If He Had first the Tyrian Youth oppos'd, when We In Battel lost the Alps, alass! how great An Hand from Italy had found Retreat? How many Funerals to Libyans, flain, Might the fad Suffrage of that Fatal Plain Have giv'n! But, now, the Armies 'gan to yield. An universal Terrour, through the Field, The Celtie's Fear had spread. The Tyrian Side Declines, and Victory her selfe apply'd To the Rutulian Arms. The Conful high As in his prime of Years, Triumphantly Went on, and still more great appear'd to all. But now, behold, the Libyan General Comes

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Comes on, and with him brings a Troop, all White With Dust: and, lancing Darts, exclaims; Your Flight Forbear; who is this Fo, from whom you fly? Do you not blush! Our Troops are routed by An old Man's Feeble Arms. Am I (I pray) Now grown Degenerate in War! or fay Are Ye grown Weary of Me? Me? who am Of Belus Race, ally'd to Dido's Name. Amilear was my Sire, in War to all To be preferr'd; my Brother Hamibal, To whom the Hills, Lakes, Plains, and Rivers yield. I am the next to Him, at Carthage, held. Me Batis in her Coasts, and Nations, where My Arms have been, do, ev'n with Him, compare. As this he spake, He rush'd into the Fight, And soon, as with his shining Arms in Sight The Conful came, too hastily, at Him A Jav'lin threw; which, passing through the Brim Of's brasen Shield, and, at the Top of all His Breast-plate entring, lightly, in its Fall, His Shoulder wounded, drawing little Blood; Although the Libyan thought, it would make good His vain Conceits. The Romanes were dismai'd At this. When thus the Conful, to upbraid His weak Attempt (You might believe that in Some Womens Broils, or Boys, he scratch'd had been) Cries; Go, my Lads, and let them understand, How great the Wounds are, that a Romane Hand Inflicts. Then fuddenly a mighty Show'r Of Darts, whose Shadow hides the Sun, they pour Upon the Fo, and all the spacious Plain Alternate Slaughter strews with Bodies slain: Whose Heaps encreasing, in the River, joyn'd The Banks. So, when Diana hath a Minde

To hunt in shady Groves, and Sport to shew To her pleas'd Mother, and the Woody Brow Of lofty Pindus shakes, or takes a View Of Manalus, with Arrows charg'd, a Crew Of Nymphs about her flock, and strait surround The Pathless Cop'ces. There the Quivers found, And loofely hanging, all the Shafts drawn out, Leap at their Backs; while still they beat about The Fields. Then on the Rocks, in Coverts, in The Vallies, Rivers, and the Dens, (still Green With Moss) the Slaughter'd Beasts in Plenty ly. Then on some Mountain, with a joyful Eye, The Prey collected, pleas'd, Latona views. But furious \mathcal{N} ero, when he heard the News Of Livy's Wound, breaks through the thickest, and Perceiving, that the Fight did Equal stand. What now unto the Fates of Italy Is left! (faid He) If you this Enemy Do not or ecome; how will you Hannibal Subdue: With that, as Mad, amidst them all He rush'd: and, when he Hasdrubal beheld Among the foremost Troops, with Fury swell'd. Like a Sea-Monster, that hath long been tost In the vast Deep, quite void of all repast, When mong the Waves a Fish, far off, She spies; She boils within, and then, with eager Eys, Pursuing in the Flood her swimming Prey, Swallows, with Fishes mix'd, the Briny Sea. Now no delay of Darts, or Words. Thou Me No more shalt 'scape; Pyrene's Woods (said He) (0) Shall not deceive Me here; nor yet, with vain, And faithless Promises, shalt thou again Delude; as, captiv'd in th' Iberian Land, With a falle League, thou once didst fly my Hand. 000 Thus

(a) Haldrahal, was formely for flut up in his Camp by Atro (between thirty et al., and the state of the oway be reflered, and therefore Treated with him for many Days, on Conduins to draw all the Cartheginans out of Spin, and protraited that Treaty, till he had, by Degrees, in the Night, given his whole Atmy means to cleape over the Hills, into place of Security. See Livy, lib. 16

Thus Mero: and withall he threw a Dart, And not in Vain. For in the lower Part Of's Side it stuck. With that, on him he leaps With's Sword: and, as with's Target-Point he keeps His trembling Body down, If now (faid He) At the last Gasp, Thou dost desire it, We Unto thy Brother thy Commands will bear. To whom the Libyan replies; I fear Not Death: make use of this thy Victory; Till to my Shade a swift Revenger He Arrive. But, if unto my Brother Thou Wilt bear my last Desires, then say; that now I bid him burn the Capitol, and there Mix, with the Ashes of the Thunderer, My Bones, and Dust. As more he did desire To add, his Heart still boiling-up with Ire, The Conqu'rour pierc'd him with his Sword, and then Cut off his Faithless Head. With that, his Men (Their Genral flain) are routed, and the Fight No more pursue: and now, at length, the Night The Sun, and Day obscures: when they repair Chare With mod'rate Food, and Sleep, their Strength, and (The Way they came) their Conquiring Enfigus, er'e The Day return'd back to the Camp, for Fear Shut up. Then Nero (as He did advance The Libyan's Head, aloft, upon his Lance) Said; Canna, Trebia, Thrasimenus We With this thy Brother's Head have now to Thee Repay'd (O Hannibal.) Thy Treach'rous War Ingeminate, and hither call from far Thy doubled Troops. Such their Reward shall be, Who (the Alps cross'd) defire to joyn with Thee. But Hannibal, who did his Tears suppress, By Constant bearing, made his Sorrows less:

And vows, in time, fit Sacrifice to pay Unto his Brother's Shade, Then, far away, His Camp removes: and so, diffembling right, His Griefs by Quiet, shuns a Dubious Fight.

SILIUS ITALICUS.

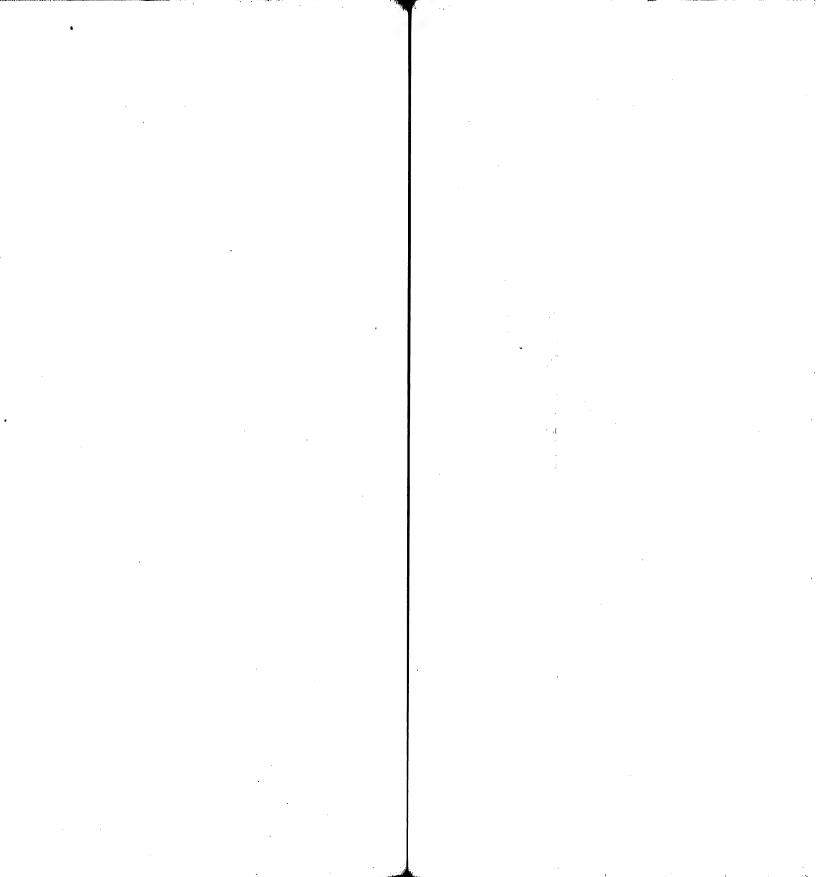
Book XV.

The End of the Fifteenth Book.

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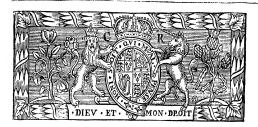
SILIUS





Se (ibi non seanes contra tua fulmina sæpe Visi store syvius; dignam re(nate Tonantis) | Ificenans dextram/tum dextra Scipio dextram[Howardfins For Edvardo Stanley Amigre Det bræ gur Sub Robellous Marterium pusus (Jubula Poser van fisme

Amplexus fatur magna huncte præmia claræ Deltatis Masanifsa manent: ciliusa, vel armis Runant stranæ studio vincetur Scipio Mentis Illustriscimo Domini Dii Iacobi Comitis ~ est Filio natu Secundo.



SILIUS ITALICUS

The Second Punick VVar.

The Sixteenth Book.

THE ARGUMENT.

The Libyan Army to the Brutian Land Retires. What full Obedience the Command Of Hannibal obtain'd. Two Generals
In Spain or ethrown: a Third, a Captive falls
Into brave Scipio's Hands. Prodigious Flames
Crown Mallanillas Head; who frait difclaims
The Libyan Side, and with the Romane joyns.
Both Haldrubal, and Scipio their Designi,
In Syphax Court, pursue. The League again
Confirmd with Syphax; Scipio goes for Spain:
Where, all subduid, with great Solemnities
His Father's, and his Uncle's Obsequies
He celebrates. Contending for Command,
Two Brothers give a Combat Hand to Hand,
And both are slain. To Rome the Contul goes,
Where his Designs old Fabius doth oppose. Of Hannibal obtain'd. Two Generals Where his Defigns old Fabius doth oppofe. But, by the Senate his Defire approved, The War is, into Libya, remov'd.



UT Hannibal, who for his Country grieves, Country grieves,

And's own Mishaps, the (a) Bru.

(a) The Brustine shift recolled to

Hammbal. See before in the eleventh

Bak, 1982 296. tian Land receives. Where, he, entrench'd, the Time

confiders, when

The War, suspended, he might raise agen.

 A_s

As, when a Bull the Stalls for fakes, and quits His Empire of the Heard, and Straying gets Into some Wood enclos'd; on wandring Fights He ruminates, and, fiercely Bellowing, frights The Groves: then or'e the lofty Rocks he goes; Tears them up with his Horns, and Trees or ethrows. While Trembling Shephcards on high Hills, from far-Behold him thus preparing a new War. But, new, that Vigour (which had quite destroy'd Ausonia, had He other Helps employ'd) Through a base Envy (lab'ring to retract Their Mindes at Carthage) was constrain'd to Act Without their Aid; and, through the length of Time, In his Affairs to wax more Dull. Yet him The Fear, and Terrour, by his valiant Hand, And by fo many former Slaughters, gain'd, As an Inviolable, Sacred Head In Battel, still preserv'd. So that, instead Of all their Arms; their Aids of Camps, and all Their fresh Recruits, the (b) Name of Hannibal Alone fuffic'd. So many Troops, that there Differ'd in Speech; So many Hearts, that were Divided in their Barb'rous Customs; all Stood firm, a Reverence of their General: Kept their Mindes Faithful, when Affairs declin'd. But the Dardanian Arms not onely finde Success in Italy, but (e) Phanix yields Iberia, beaten from those Golden Fields. And (d) Mago, having loft his Camp, in hafte, Urg'd by his Fears, by Sea to Libya past. But Fortune, not Content with what before

For Scipio She had done, referv'd in Store,

Advanc'd, and leading on a Barb'rous Train,

Another Honour. (1) Hanno then amain

(b) Hazzibal had nothing now left him, but the Reputation of his former Deeds, to keep his Army togehorner Decos, Oxecum rating toge-ther, which, though very much fraitmed, and Hopelels of all Relate from Carthage, and all Italy (the Remains excepted) their Enemies, continued authol, through a Venera-tion of his Worth, and Valour, ill be was recalled to relieve his Country.

(c) Planix was one of the four Generale, who, after Haldenbal (the Bro ther of H.mahal) quitted Spain, maintained the War there: but was foon after forced to retire Liewife into

Africa.

(4) This Alago was Brother to
Broaded, who, as the former Graria, besten out of Sprin, retired to
Grahe, and thence went with fome
few forces by Scantto India, to joyn
with Hamilod.

with Hamilan.

(e) This Hamilan (not that great Emeny to the Barcean Landy) after Mago left Apine, was fent thirder by the Carektomana, but, from after his Campassion aded by Silkana, one of Acipo's Lanciante, his whole Army 4-0troyed, and huntelly taken Priloner.

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With rattling Shields, the Native Spaniards brought Too late. Yet (had he not with Scipio fought) Nor Valour, Art, nor Policy, in War Was wanting in Him. But all Force so far, With greater Weight, the Romane General Depress'd as Phabe's Light surpasseth all The leffer Stars; as Sol doth Her excell; As Atlas other Hills; as Nile doth swell Bove other Rivers; or the Ocean The Narrom-Seas exceeds. While he began T' encamp, as Ev'ning with Un-equal Shades Olympus veil'd, the Romane him invades; And, in the fudden Tumult, ev'ry where Th' imperfect Works are overthrown, and there The weighty Turf, and Earth, oppressing those, That fell, the Honour of a Grave bestows.

But with a Courage, that might worthy be Of more then One, and which Posterity Deferves to know, and to commend to Fame Is worth our Pains, Cantabrian Larus came. Who, for his Minde, and Bodie's Bulk, might be A Terrour, though Unarm'd. Most fiercely He (After his Country's Custom) his right-Hand, Arm'd with an Ax, the Combat still maintain'd: And (though the routed Bands about him, round, And his one Country Troop destroy'd he found) The Place of those were flain supply'd Alone; And, if he fought at hand, would oft upon The Forehead wound his Fo. And, when afide They him assail'd, with oblique Blows employ'd His Ax reflex'd; If he assaulted were Behinde, a furious Conqu'rour, free from Fear, His Fatal Weapon, he could Backward throw: In ev'ry part o'th' Fight, a dreadful Fo.

With

Lifting his Eyes; No more (Ye, Gods!) do I

Be gain'd. Then haste (Companions go,) I pray,

A furious Speed advancing, to the Sky

Of you this Day require, fince now I fee

Our other Wishes by our Valour may

Behold my Father here, my Uncle there

With Rage, upon you call. Oh you, that are My Deities in War, our Leaders be.

I'le follow you: Assist! and you shall fee

This Fugitive is drawn to Fight (faid He)

At him with mighty Force (the Brother to The General) his Lance Young Scipio threw; Which, with his Cap of Fence, his flowing Hair Cast down: For, driven strong, the Fatal Spear Sunk deep, and far the lifted Ax was thrown. At which the Youth, whose Anger now was grow'n A mighty Weapon, leaping on him, gives A Shout, and Home the Barb'rous Weapon drives. The Armies trembled, while his batter'd Shield Sounds, with that Warlike weight, through all the Field. Nor was't in vain: For with his Sword, as from His Stroak the Spaniard drew his Right-hand Home, Cut off, and Dead, with its lov'd Weapon, down It fell. Which Wall, when it was overthrown, The Trembling Troops an Universal Flight Scatters, through all the Plain. No shew of Fight; But the sad Face of Punishment of those, That fell, on ev'ry fide, by Conqu'ring Foes.

But now, behold! the Libyan Prince, his Hands Behinde him bound, through midst of all the Bands Is dragg'd along, and begg'd (Oh flatt'ring Light Of Heav'n!) that Captivate in Chains he might Have longer Life. To whom the Romane thus. See these are they, who once requir'd or'e Us So great a Pow'r; to whom thy Sacred Race Must yield (Quirinus) and the Gown give Place! But, to submit to Bondage if you are So Eafy, why did you begin the War! As this he spake, an Horsman Tidings brought, That (1) Hasdrubal, not knowing they had fought, Came on with Speed, to joyn his Arms, and Fate. Scipio Inatch'd up his ready Enfigns strait, And when, or ejoy'd, he saw the Fight (so much Defir'd) approach, and Troops to Death with fuch

(If my prefaging Minde deceive me not) A Slaughter worthy of your Name. For what Shall else give Period to our Fighting here, In the *Iberian* Land: When shall appear That glorious Day, when at the fierce Alarms Of the approaching War, and these mine Arms I (Carthage) thee shall trembling see! This said Hoarse Trumpets, with shrill Murmurs, strait invade The Stars, with Eccho. With fierce Clamours then They meet, with fuch a Violence, as when Notus, and Boreas, or fell Auster raves By Sea, and drown whole Fleets in swelling Waves. Or when his deadly Flames the Dog expires, And burns the fainting World with wasting Fires. Such Slaughters their fierce Fury by the Sword Commits, the gaping Earth could not afford A Space, the Ruins of the Fight to hide. No Rage of Salvage Bealts had er'e destroy'd So many in their Fatal Dens. And, now, With Blood the Fields, and Vallies overflow; Their Weapons all are dull'd: The Libyans are Cut off, and the Iberi, that in War Delight. And yet, though shatter'd much, a Band There was, that struggled still, and kept their Stand,

(f) Hafdrubal, the Son of Gifcon, the last of the Carthaginian Generals in Spain; and Father of Sophonisha, See Livy.

(5) Mafanifa, after his defection to the Romaci, maintained Inviolable Life. See more in the Continuation, fetond B.A.

Where Hasdrubal did with his Spear contend. Nor had their constant Valour made an End That Day; but that an Arrow chanc'd to fall Upon his Breast-plate's top. The Wound, though small Perswaded him to fly. Then strait he quits The Fight, and on his nimble Courfer gets To Shelter, and along the Shore, by Night, To the Tartessack Ports directs his Flight. The next to him in Arms, and Valour, there, To th' Fight (He the Massylian Scepter bare, For's League, and Friendship to the Romane Name, Soon after famous) (g) Masanissa came. Upon his radiant Head, as, tyr'd with Flight, By Night he flept, a fudden, shining Light Appear'd to compass, with a gentle Flame, His curled Hair, and to diffuse the same Upon his rugged Brow. His Servants strait Run in, and haste the Fire (that did dilate It felf about his Breast) with Water to Suppress. But his old Mother, who foreknew The Omens of the Gods, Your Wonders (cries) Thus, thus still hide, propitious Deities! Long may that Light abide upon his Head! Neither do Thou, my Masanissa! dread Those happy Wonders of the Gods: nor fear, When 'bout thy Temples Sacred Flames appear; This Fire a League with the Dardanian Race. And Empire, greater then thy Father's was, Doth promise, and, at length, shall give to Thee; And with the Latine Fates thy Name shall be Involv'd. Thus spake the Prophetels. The Minde O'th' Youth, to these clear Prodigies inclin'd, Ner'e thought on Honours from the Libyan Side, For his great Valour. And, besides the Pride, Of

Of Hamibal in Arms, now, less became, And, ev'ry Day, the War decreas'd in Fame. From the dark Heavins the Morn began to chace The Clouds, and scarce had Crimson-dy'd the Face Of the Atlantick Sisters; when he goes To the Aufonian Camp (as yet his Foes.) Where when he enter'd, and kinde Entertain Receiv'd from Scipio; thus the King began. Th' advice of Heav'n, my Mother's Prophecies, And thy great Valour, to the Deities So dear, (Brave Romane) me have hither brought (Most willingly) from those, for whom I fought. If 'gainst thy Thunder I've appear'd to stand With Courage, here I offer Thee an Hand, Worthy thy Name, thou Son of Fove! nor Me Do way'ring Thoughts, or vain Inconstancy Of Minde, to this invite. 1 Treachery, And, perjur'd from their Birth, a People fly. And when Thou at Alcides Bars hast made An End, the Mother of the War invade With Me. For Him, who Italy ten Years Hath now possess'd, and Scaling-Ladders bears Against the Walls of Rome, You back must bring With Fire, and Sword, to Libya. Thus the King.

To whom (their Right-Hands joyn'd) If glorious (The General replies) in Arms to Thee
Appear; more glorious much We Romanes are
For keeping Faith. Then (Malanissa) far
Thy double-Tongu'd Affociates from thy Minde
Remove. Thy famous Valour, hence, shall finde
A great Reward: and sooner Me subdu'd
By Arms, then overcome in Gratitude,
Thou shalt confess. But that, which you perswade,
That We should Libya with Fire invade,

Ppp2

Time

Time shall effect. My Thoughts are oft inclin'd To that, and Carthage satigates my Minde.

(b) Of suplay, fee the Continu-

So great. Then, as, with joyful Eys, he ran

Then to the Youth a rich embroider'd Cloak,
And Horse, which he from conquer'd Mago took,
And had himself his Mettle try'd, withall
A Cask, and Golden Cup, which Hasdrubal
Us'd to the Altars of the Gods to bring
With Sacrifice, He gives. Then, with the King
A Social League confirm'd, He strait employ'd
His Thoughts, that Byrsa's Tow'rs might be destroy'd.
The richest King in the Massian League

The richest King in the Massylian Land,

And Valiant held, was (b) Syphax: whose command Un-number'd Nations, and the farthest Seas,
Obey'd. His Territories vast; in these
He Store of Horse, and Monstrous Beasts, that are
In Fight a Terrour, and choice Youth for War,
Posses'd. None Him surpass'd in Ivory,
Or Gold, or Garments of Getulian Dy.
Desirous, therefore, to his Side to bring (King
This Strength (the Danger weighing, should that

To Carthage turn) He puts to Sea, and in His Thoughts, already, doth that War begin. But when, at length, his Ship arriv'd before

The Port; fled thither, by the nearest Shore, In a weak Bark, was *Haldrubal*, who fought

New Leagues, for his distress'd Affairs, and brought Massylian Ensigns to the Tyrian Side.

But, when to Syphax it was signissid,

That the two Generals of two Nations (who With all their Might contended to fubdue,

Each, to their Laws, the World) into his Land

Were come: big in his Thoughts, he gives Command, They should be strait conducted to his Court;

Proud, that his Throne was Honour'd with Refort

Or'e Scipio's Face, to him he first began. Brave Dardan, fam'd for thy clear Soul! how Thee I, willingly, Embrace! how gladly fee! How much I'me pleas'd old Scipio's Face to Minde To call! thy Father in thy Looks I finde. I speak of the Herculean Gades now; When, Curious to observe the Ocean's flow, And Ebb, to th' Erythraan Coast I came. With Kindeness strange, at Betis neighb'ring Stream, Those two great Captains came to see Me; where They Presents of their Spoils (the Best that were) On Me bestow'd: as Arms, and (which within My Kingdom, untill then, unknown had been) Bridles for Horse, and Bows, with which we may Our Country's Darts compare. Besides these, they Masters of antient Discipline, that might In Order form our featter'd Bands, in Fight, ((i) After your Country's Manner) to me gave. I Gold, and Ivory (of which We have Great Plenty in our Land) on them again Would have bestow'd. But all my Pray'rs were Vain: Onely two Swords, which carved Ivory Ensheath'd, they took. Now therefore chearfully My Palace enter; and fince, hither now The Libyan General my Fortune, through The Seas, hath brought, confider what I fay With Candid Thoughts: and Thou (whom all obey At (arthage) Haldrubal thine Ears to me, And Senses turn: What Storms, through Italy,

Of Arms, like Torrents, run, and spread the Fears

Of Ruin through the Land! And how ten years,

Sometimes Sicanian Earth, fometimes thy Shore

(Iberus) hath been drunk with Tyrian Gore;

(i) For Infantry: of which the Maffilian knew nothing.

To

To all is known: Now, the refore, let the War Be lay'd aside, and joyntly Arms forbare; Be Thou content with Italy, and Thou In Libya to contain thy Self. And now, If to a League of Amity you please To turn, no mean Procurer of your Peace Will S phax be. As more he would have faid, Scipio, not fuff'ring Him, before him lay'd The Customs of his Country, and the Will ()'th' Senate: shew'd him, that the Fathers still Determin'd fuch Affairs: wish'd him to lay All Hopes of that Defignafide. Thus they, In arguing, the Day remaining spent, Land then unto their Cups, and Viands, went. The Banquet ended, ev'ry Man repairs To Rest, and the hard Fetters of his Cares Throws off to Night. But, when the Morn gave Birth To a new-Day, by her first Beams on Earth, And Sol His Horses from their Stable drew Unto their Yoak; Himself, not mounted to His Seat, but onely, with his early Rays, Then breaking forth, enchac'd th' Eoan Seas: Scipio leaps from his Bed, and, with a fair Aspect, to Syphax Lodgings doth repair. He (as the Custom of his Country) bred Young Lions up; which loft, so Tamely fed, Their Native Rage, and, at that very Time Their Yellow-Necks, and Mains, while they with Him Were Wanton, strok'd, and handled, without Fear, Their dreadful Jaws. But, when he came to hear, That Scipio was at Hand, he strait puts on His Robe: and Royal Enfigns of his Throne, In his Left Hand, assumes. White Fillets ty'd About his Temples, and to his left Side

A Sword (as was their Custom) girt: He strait Inviteshim in; where privately they fate, The Scepter'd King, and the Aufonian Guest, In equal State. when Scipio thus exprest His Minde. It was my First, and Chiefest Care, So foon as the Pyrenean Nations were Subdu'd by Me, into thy Land to hafte (Most mighty Syphax) nor (which I have past) Could me the cruel Seas, between, retard. Now, what I shall demand is neither Hard, Nor yet Dishonourable to thy Throne: With the Aufonians let thy Heart be one: A firm Ally to their Successes be: Not the Massylian Nations can Thee, Nor Territories (tretch'd to Dang'rous Sands, Nor Pow'r of thy great Ancestours in Lands Of vast Extent, more Glory yield, then will The Romane Valour, still Invincible In Faith, and Honour of the Latine Name. For (not to mention more) none, that can claim Equality with the Immortal Gods. Over the Dardan Arms can compass Odds. The King this hearing, with a chearful Face, Seems to assent, and, with a strict Embrace, Let Us confirm this happy Omen (cries) And our joynt Vows propitious Deities Assist! Both Horned, and Tarpeian Jove, Let us invoke. With that, they forward move To Sacred Altars, built of Turfs of Grafs. Where ready for the Ax the Victim was. When fuddenly the Bull the Altar flies, Leaps from the broken Cords, and with loud Cries Fills the whole Temple, and, his difmal Note Ingeminating (from his bellowing Throat)

Through

Through all the trembling Palace Terrour fpreads. Then strait the Fillet, that adorn'd the Heads Of his great Ancestours, without the Touch Of any, falls from the King's Temples. Such Sad Signs by Heav'n of his declining State Were giv'n, and heavy Omens of his Fate.

This done: returning to the Port again, Scipio, with prospirous Gales, arrives in Spain. The greedy Nations thet. Pyrene fent Her fev'ral People: all in Complement Salute, and call him King, which the Supreme Honour of Virtue was, in their Esteem. But with a middle Aspect their Offers were By Him rejected, and He did declare His Country's Customs, and (which well-became A Noble Romane) that the very Name Of Kings was Odious at Rome. Again Turn'd to that onely Care, that did remain (No Enemy now left) the Latine Bands, With those, which Batis, and which Tagus Sands Enrich, he convocates, and to them thus, Midst the Assemblies, speaks. Since Heav'n hath Us So bless'd, that, from the farthest Part of all The World thrown out, the Libyan should fall; Or in these Plains; or, from th' Hesperian Lands Exil'd, should fly to see his Native Sands. I now the Fun'rals of my Friends defire To celebrate, and Peace, which they require, To dearest Shades to give. Consent (1 pray) With Me in this, and lift to what I fay. When the seventh Sun again the Skies shall gild, Whoer'e in Arms, or in the Sword is skill'd; Or can with Art the Chariot drive; or by Swiftness of Foot hopes Conquest; or lets fly

Darts, that impell the Windes: let fuch appear, And for the Crown contend with Honour here. I Rewards worthy, of the choice of all The Tyrian Spoils, will give. No Person shall Depart without Reward. Thus with Defires Of Gifts, and Praises, he the Vulgar fires. And now the Day arriv'd, when all the Plain With the vast Concourse sounds, and with a Train Well order'd, the pretended Obsequies Scipio, with Tears Obortive in his Eyes, Leads on. All Soldiers of the Latine Name, And all th' Iberian, with their Off rings came, And threw them on the flaming Pyles: while He Goblets of Sacred Milk, and Bowls, that be With blushing Bacchus fill'd, devoutly pours, And strews the Altars or'e with flagrant Flow'rs. Then the excited Shades he invocates With Tears, their Praises sings, and venerates Their glorious Acts. This done: from thence he goes Into the Cirque, where first he doth propose The rapid Race of Steeds, and doth Commence The Sport. The waving People in the Sense, And Rage of Faviring Sides (the Bars not yet Thrown open) Fluctuate to and fro, and fret, Like murm'ring Seas, and still their Eyes confine T'observe the Horses stand. Soon as the Sign Was giv'n, the Bars refound, and to the Skies (Scarce the first Hoof appearing) Clamours rise, With dreadful Noise: while prone, and eager all As those that run, they to the Chariots bawl, And Steeds. The Cirque with their Contention shakes, And Heat in some, from others Courage takes. Exhorting they drive on, and, clam'ring loud, Their Horses guide, and then a Yellow Cloud

Q q q

Darts

Mounts

Mounts, from the fandy Tract, into the Air, Obscuring, with its Darkness, ev'ry where The Horses Way, and Drivers Pains. Here one Rails at his Head-strong Steed: and this upon The Master. Some the Country's Favour; some The antient Stable's Name, from whence they come, Inflames; and some with Hopes tormented are Of the Young Steeds, that Harness newly bear. Some with old Age are pleas'd, and praise the Steed, Known for long Years. Starting, with rapid Speed, Callaick Lampon, through the Air, before The rest, flies out, and runs, insulting or'e, (Shout, Much Ground, and leaves the Windes behinde. I hey And with Applause grow hot; nor seem to doubt, That, with the Start, h'ad gain'd the better part Of his Defires. But fuch, as in the Art, And Knowledg of the Race more Skillful were, Against their Clamour, at the first, declare, And at great Distance blam'd, with vain Complaint, His ill-spent Pains, which made his Horses saint. Oh! whither, rashly, Cyrnus (for twas He That drove the Chariot) whither dost thou flee? Forbear the Whip, take up the Reins, alass! His Ears are Deaf, and He doth forward pals, Still of his Steeds fecure; northinks upon The space of Ground, that yet remain'd to run. At Distance from the foremost, but the space

At Distance from the foremost, but the space Of's Chariot length, the next *Panchates* was.

Askarian born; his Sire's White Ensign bright Upon his Forehead shin'd, his Feet all White Alike, his Mettle very great, not. Tall His Members, and his Bodie's Grace but small: But then He Wings assum'd, and, with Disdain Of Reins, runs on, with Fury, through the Plain.

in**.** You'd

You'd think his Limbs grew Greater, he more High. His Spanish Guide shin'd in Cinyphian Dye. The third, that equal with Pelorus run Afront, was Caucasus; most fierce, and One, That scorn'd on's flatter'd Neck the Hand's applause. But, foaming, lov'd to champ with Bloody Jaws Upon the Bit. But, easier to obey The Reins, Pelorus never from the Way The running Chariot, deviating, drew, And in the Tract went on directly to The Mark. His Crest was deep, and, to and fro. Upon his Neck an Ample Main did flow. No Sire he had: Him Harpe, when anew In the Vectonian Meades the Zephyrs blew, Brought forth. This Chariot gallant Durius in The Race urg'd on. On Atlas, who had been His Master long, did Caucasus rely. Him thither then Ætolian Tyde (by Todides built) had fent, and thought indeed, That his Descent was from that Trojan Breed Of Steeds, which from (b) Eneas Diomed Near Simois took, and home with Conquest led. Now, as almost amidst the Race they drive, In Space enlarg'd, Panchates, fierce, doth strive T' or'etake the foremost Horses, and to tend Yet higher, and behinde feems to ascend The Chariot, that before him went; while He, Striking on the Callaick Axle-tree, Shakes it with his Forefeet. But, though the last, Old Atlas, tow'rds the Goal, as nimbly past, As Durius. You might think they Peaceful were; So equally their Fronts, and Reins they bear: But, when th' Iberian, who then next him went, Perceiv'd, that the Callaick's Strength was spent,

Qqq2

SILIUS ITALICUS.

(§) In this the part differences the Care of the Autisats in preferring a Size of good Harfa, find as were those to eclebrated or old, taken by Dismod from Abrasa, at the Siege of Zeo. After which, Dismod rathing feveral Colonia, was not onely renomened with the flerity, but in forme Places adored, and among the Footings but a White Horie Sacribed to him, See Siraha, Geogr, Buckthe fifth.

Nor

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Nor, as before, the headlong Chariot leap'd, But with continual Violence, and Whip'd, The smoaking Steeds went on. As, from high Hills, A fudden Storm the lower Vallies fills, Stretch'd to his Horses Necks, and hanging or'e Their Heads, Panchates, that he should no more Delay, but bear his Reins with good Success, H' excites, and, lashing on, doth this express. While thou contend'st, shall an Asturian gain The Prize! Stir up; fly nimbly through the Plain. For Lampon, who, as wing'd, but lately went, In's panting Breast declines: his Breath is spent: Nor, gaping, hath enough to bear him to The Mark. Thus having faid, the Horse anew Himself collects, as if he newly then Had started from the Barriers, and began The Race, and Cyrnus striving, as he pass'd, To cross, or equal him, behinde him cast. Heavin, and the Cirque, with the Spectatours Cries, Murmurs, while through the Air Panchates flies, And raising his Triumphant Neck more strong, And High, his Fellows (foremost) draws along. Atlas, and Durius, in the Rear, their Arts In Wheeling try. This to the Left converts His Reins, the other to the Right doth bend, And strives to pais: and both, in vain, contend Each other to deceive; till, on his Strength Of Youth relying, Durius turn'd, at length, His Reins, and headlong drives his Chariot on, Cross Atlas Axle-tree; which overthrown, He, weak with Age, complaining justly, cries; Whither dost go ? or what mad Way is this Of running Races! both my Steeds, and Me To kill thou dost Endeavour. Thus while he Exclaims

Exclaims, the Ax-tree broke, upon his Face He falls, and's Steeds, now drawing fev'ral Ways, Run headlong through the Champagne (Sad to see!) While, in the open Plain, with Victory, The Reins unto his Friends Pelorus heaves, And shakes, and midst the Sand, behinde him, leaves Atlas, endeaving there to rife. Nor far Had he to equal Gyrnus weary Carr. Past whom (learning too late to guide his Steeds, And marching flow) with nimble Wheels he speeds. His Friends with Shouts, and Cries, his Chariot make To go more Swift. And now upon the Back, And Shoulders o'th' Iberian Charioter His mouth the Horse had lay'd; who, full of Fear, By the strong Vapour of his Breath, and Foam, Soon feels his Back oppress'd, and Warm become: While Durius ply'd the Race, and lash'd amain His Horses on, nor seems to strive in vain, On the Right-hand, to reach the Steeds before, And equall'd them; and, then transported more With fo great Hopes, cries out. Pelorus now, That Zephyrus was thy Sire, its time to show: And let them learn, that can the Pedegree Of Steeds, by Name, derive, how much in Thee A Breed Divine excels. A Conqu'rour, Thou Shalt Altars raife, and Off'rings shalt bestow Upon thy Sire. And if, as this he faid, Through joyful Fear he had not been betrai'd, By his too great Success, and letting fall His Whip, perhaps to Zephyrus he all His Vows had pay'd, and Altars rais'd. But then, As if h'ad gain'd the Crown, and it agen Had tumbled from his Head, Unfortunate, His Anger turning on himself, He strait

Across

(1) Cordea, Situate on the Ri-

Across his Breast his golden Garment rends, And dire Complaints, most fadly weeping, fends Up to the very Stars. And now no more (His Lashing ceas'd) the Chariot, as before, Obey'd his Hand: but on the Horses Backs, Insteed o'th' Whip, the Reins lie, vainly, shakes. While, now secure of Praise, Panchates came Up to the Goal, and the first Prize did claim. The Winde with his large Main, which Nature lay'd Over his Neck, and Shoulders, gently play'd: While, fnatching up his fubtile Limbs, about He praunc'd, and triumph'd with a mighty Shout. An Ax, in folid Silver carv'd, to all, Alike, was giv'n. The rest the General, Distinguishing with sev'ral Honours, gave. The First a nimble Courser did receive, Which the Massylian King a Present made, Of high Esteem. The next in Merit had Two Golden Cups, o'th' Tyrian Spoils (which there In Plenty lay) and, rough with Yellow-Hair, A Lion's Skin, and (with like Dread exprest) A Tyrian Helmet, with an horrid Crest. The Third in Honour, in Reward the last, Was Atlas; who, though from the Chariot cast, (Pitying the fad Misfortune of his Fall, And his Decrepit Age) the General Presented, and, in's Prime of Age, a Slave, And Bonnet, of his Country's Fashion, gave. This done, the General the Race proclaims AFoot, and Hearts with Prizes fix'd inflames. To th' first a Cask, which, late, upon the Head

Of Haldrubal, did Pannick Terrour spread Through all th' Iberian Bands. To him whose Speed Next Merited, a Sword there was Decreed,

Which

Which from Hyempfal flain his Father took. And to the Third, a Bull. The rest forsook The Cirque: each Man well-pleas'd, and Proud, that they Two Darts of Native Metal bore away. Then Help'ros, and Tartessos, Lovely Boys, At once appear with the propitious Voice Of all the Cirque. Of Tyrian Blood, they came From Gades. Next (to whom the River's Name By Corduba (1) was giv'n, when yet a Childe) In that great Contest, Baticus was fill'd With joyfull Hopes. And then, with Yellow-Hair, (But with a Skin, whose Whiteness might compare With Snow) did Eurythus with Clamours fill The Lists. He, bred upon her lofty Hill, Was thither fent by Setabis, and there, With trembling Piety, his Parents were. Then Lamus, and then Sicoris (thy Brood, Warlike Ilerda) and that drinks the Flood, Which, under Lethe's Name, with Silence laves The hollow Banks with its forgetful Wayes, Theron appears. And, when they all upon Their Feet stood ready, and with Bodies prone, And panting Hearts, with Heat of Praise elate, Receiv'd the Signal by the Trumpet: strait, Starting through Air, as swift as Arrows, by Extended Nerves enforc'd, away they fly. And now the Shouts, and Parties divers are: The Fav'rours by their Fingers hang, and, where Each Man affects, by Name their Friends excite; While the fair Troop speeds through the Plain, so light, Their Feet leave no Impression on the Sand. All in their Prime; in Face all Comely; and All swift of Foot; all Worthy to Or ecome. Now eager Eurythus the foremost, from

The

Book XVI.

The middle Tract, advanc'd; yet foremost past But a short Space: when Hesperos as fast Came up, and press'd upon his Heels, while he Conceiv'd it was enough for him to be The Foremost. T'other it suffic'd he might Yet hope to get before. With that, more light Their Steps they gather, and with vig'rous Mindes Drive on their Bodies. While their Beauty findes Encrease from Labour. When with easy Pase Theron, who ran the last of all the Race, Finding his Strength sufficient for the Course, His Un-spent Vigour with a sudden Force Employs, and breaks into the Air, so fleet, You'd think that Mercury with winged Feet Went his Ethereal Course. Now these, then those, (The People all admiring) He out-goes; And lately last, now the Third Victour, press'd By his swift Steps, dost Helperos infest. Nor whom he follows onely: but the Rings Prime Hope, (advancing with fuch active Wings) Amazeth Eurythus; when, Fourth in place, Tartessos, vainly toiling (if the Race The other three pursu'd, as they began) With fiery Theron, that betwixt them ran His Brother press'd. Which Theron now no more Enduring rais'd Himself, and got before Enraged Hesperos. Then onely One Before him went. And now the Goal begun With nearer Incitations to enflame The vex'd behinde. When up they furious came, And all the Force, that either Toil, or Fear, Piercing into their Hearts, had left (while there Could any thing be hop'd for, in a Space So short) collect. The foremost Two the Race, With

With equal Speed purfue, and happily, The Prizes of a double Victory (Coming together to the Mark) had won With Merit, had not Hesperos (who run Close behinde Theron, and through Anger made Most Cruel) seiz'd upon his Hair (display'd On's Milky Neck) and drawn him Back. While thus The Youth detain'd, Triumphing Eurythus, A joyful Victour, for the Prize appears, And the fair Present of an Helmet bears Away. Their fix'd Rewards the other found, And with green Wreaths their un-cut Tresses bound. Each had two Shafts with Native Metal steel'd. This done: more cruel Conflicts stain the Field. The Sword's drawn Hand to Hand, and a fair War They represent. Not such, as Guilty are, Nor vitious Men are to the Sword design'd: But fuch, whom Valour equall'd, and a Minde Inflam'd with Love of Praise. A perfect Face Of their past Labours, and of Mars his Race A worthy (m) Spectacle. Among these were Two Brothers, who (what will not Princes dare To act! what Crimes do Scepters want!) engage In a full Cirque (while the whole Pit their Rage Condemns) in fingle Combat for a Throne. 'Twas a dire Custom in their Country, known Where Orphan Sons their Father's Royal Seat, With Hazard of their Lives, invade. Both meet With all the Fury, that a Mad Defire Of Rule affords, and both at once expire; Bearing to Ghosts below ambitious Hearts, Glutted with Blood: and in their Inward parts (drown'd: With one joynt Thrust, their Swords, push'd on, are And, adding railing Language to each Wound, Struggling Rrr

(m) This Spellacle, much more Memorable, then thole, where the Guilty, and Condenned contended, was prefented by two Spanift Princes, was predented by two 3-pauls Princes, Brothers, by the 1xther; named 07-bis, and 07-lin) who, dispating for the Sovereignty of a City, were teilored to determine the Controverle at this Solemnity by the Sword; and though the Peat, in intration of that fault Dispute, and I uneval of Esceles, and Polymers, faith, they both dyed, yet. Lipy affirms the Elder (07-bis) oversame the Younger.

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Struggling, their angry Souls fly into Air.

The third Palm brave Aconteur had, a Brace

(a) The Podies of Tweeles, and ve. eignly of Theles both tlammone Battel, being thrown upon the Psh, the Hames arring from them, divided themselves, as it their Souls had full maintained their Power over them.

(*) In libelis was a petty, but War-like King, of Spain; who, after he had performed many notable Exploits a-

gainst the R mines, made Peace with Scipe: but foon, as he removed thence,

role again in Arms; but was lubdied, and Hain by Scipie's Lien-tenanti.

Nor could their Ghosts this Enmity forbare: For, when their Bodies were together brought Unto one Pyle (as if they still had fought) ") The Impious Flames ('tis strange) asunder fly, Nor would their Ashes there together ly. The rest with sev'ral Gifts, as was their Share Of Courage, or of Force, rewarded are. Some Oxen, that, with Ploughs impress'd, could Till The Earth: Some Youths, mong Tyrian Spoils with Accustom'd to explore the Dens of Beasts: Some Silver Plate, with wealthy Robes, and Crefts Rifing on thining Helmets, bore away, The Spoils, and Trophies of the Libran Prey. Then with the Dart they Honour fought (the last Of these Circensian Games) and strove to cast Beyond the Mark. Here, Neighbour to that Land, Where Tagus Pale becomes with golden Sand, Was Burnus, Famous for his long Descent, And Line: with Glagus, who the Windes out-went With his strong Arm. Aconteus too, whose Dart, In its most speedy Course, the nimblest Hart Ner'e mis'd. With them (*) Indibilis, who long In War delighted, now e steem'd among Confederates of Rome: who often flew With his fure Shafts the towning Fowl, that flew Among the Clouds. And fout Ilerdes, who Could eafily furprize the flying Doe. Burnus, who in the Mark first fix'd his Dart, Damum receiv'd; a Maid, that mix'd with Art The milky Fleeces with Getulian Dye. But, who the next was Honour'd, and that nigh Unto the Mark a Shaft; had thrown, with Joy, Ilerdes, for Reward, receiv'd a Boy.

Of Dogs, that would the Boar with Mettle chace. But, when Applause, and Shouts these Honours had Approv'd: in Scarlet, Lalins, richly clad, And Younger Scipio, with a chearful Look, The Names, and Manes of the Dead invoke: Then, strait, their Jav'lins throw; delighting fo All Honour to their Sacred Dust to show, And add that Ceremony to the Games. At length, the (p) General (whose Face proclaims His inward Joy, when he their Pious Hearts Rewarded had, with Gifts to their Deferts, And giv'n a Weighty Corflet, all of Gold, Unto his Brother, and a Pair of bold Asturian Steeds to Lalius) rising, threw With Force his Conquiring Javilin, and, to shew The Shades were truely Honour'd, as it flies Amidst the Field ('tis strange') before their Eyes, Fix'd in the Earth, the Jav'lin stands, and strait With Leaves the lofty Boughs themselves dilate. But now its Shadow, wide, the growing Tree Extends: the Augurs all, with Prophecy, Command them on to greater Things to go, Which, by those Signs, the Deities foreshow. With this Presage, the Libyans all from Spain Repuls'd, to Latium he returns again; His House, and Country both reveng'd, while Fame The Triumph leads. Nor other Cares inflame The Romane Breasts, then Libya to commit, And Sacred Fasces, to his Youth. But yet (9) The Graver Sort, who fal'n in Courage, or Success had wanted in that dubious War, Opposing his Designs as Rash, with Fear Their Dangers magnifie: and, as he there,

(p) Scipio.

(q) The Graver Fort, and, parti-cularly Fabius, either through Enry, or too much Caution, opposed Scipio in his design to invade Libya. See Livy.

High

Rrr2

The

Book XVI.

(7) His great Exploits in Spain real gained bin not onely the Codalling, but the Layour of the People; for that, coveribliation githe Power of Takins, Astrongand others in the Scane, be obtained the Commission the delired.

High in the Dignity (**) of Conful, pray'd Authority of Senate to invade,
And ruin Carthage with his Arms; this grave Reply, aloud, the Elder Fabius gave.

I hope, I need not fear, that I, who am Loaden with Age, and Honour; who in Fame, And Years abound, should by the Conful be Esteem'd a Person, that maliciously From his Just Praises would detract. My Name Is with fufficient Splendour rais'd by Fame. Nor wants what I have done, with fuch Success, New Praise. But, while I live, twere Wickedness, To my dear Country to be wanting, or Conceal my Minde in Silence. You the War Intend to Libya to transferr : For We Now want an Enemy in Italy. Nor is't enough, that we have Hannibal Subdu'd. What greater Honour can in all Eliza's Land be found! but, if you are Spur'd on by Glory, what should you Debar To reap this Harvest? Thee for Deeds at hand Fortune hath Fit, and Worthy made. Our Land Ev'n thirsts, to drink the Blood of Hannibal. Whither the War, or Enfigns do you call, Extinguish first the Flames of Italy. You plainly quit a weary Enemy, And, at that Instant, Rome must Naked stand. But, when you waste the Syrts, and barren Sand, Will not that horrid Plague, with Fury, move 'Gainst these known Walls! invade Tarpeian Fove, Depriv'd of Arms, and Men ? Of how great Weight Is it, should you give Way, and leave the State To the Emerited! and, when we are Struck with the Thunder of so great a War, Must

Must We (as Fulvius from proud Capua) Thee From Libya's Coast recall: Get Victory At Home, and Italy, that hath with Tears Deplor'd the Funerals of Fifteen Years, Absolve from cruel War; then take your. Way To remote Garamantians. You may Your Nafamonian Triumphs then defign. But Italy, diffress'd, must now Decline All fuch Attempts. Your Valiant Father (He, That so much Honour to your Family Did add) when Conful, he was bound for Spain, Himself 'gainst Hannibal (who then amain Descended from the Alps) did first oppose, His Army all recall'd. From Conqu'ring Foes You (Conful) would retire; that so you may From Us the Libyan withdraw. But, fay, He will, secure, sit Quiet; nor pursue You, and your Arms to Libya: will not You Condemn these blinde Resolves, when Rome shall be Surpriz'd! Or else suppose, that, troubled, He Should turn his Enfigns, and your Fleet purfue; He the same Hannibal will be, that You Entrench'd have seen before this Citie's Wall.

This Fabius, and the like was urg'd by all
The Elder fort. The Conful strait reply'd.
By a joynt Death two Valiant Captains dy'd,
When Spain, possess de embrac'd the Libyan Yoak.
Not Fabius then, nor Any, that have spoke
His Sense, afforded Aid. I know, 'tis Truth,
The War's whole Fury I, when buta Youth
Endur'd, and to the falling Shafts alone
My Head expos'd, and drew all Dangers on
My self. And then the Seniour Sort, and ev'n
This Prophet murmur'd, that the War was giv'n
Unto

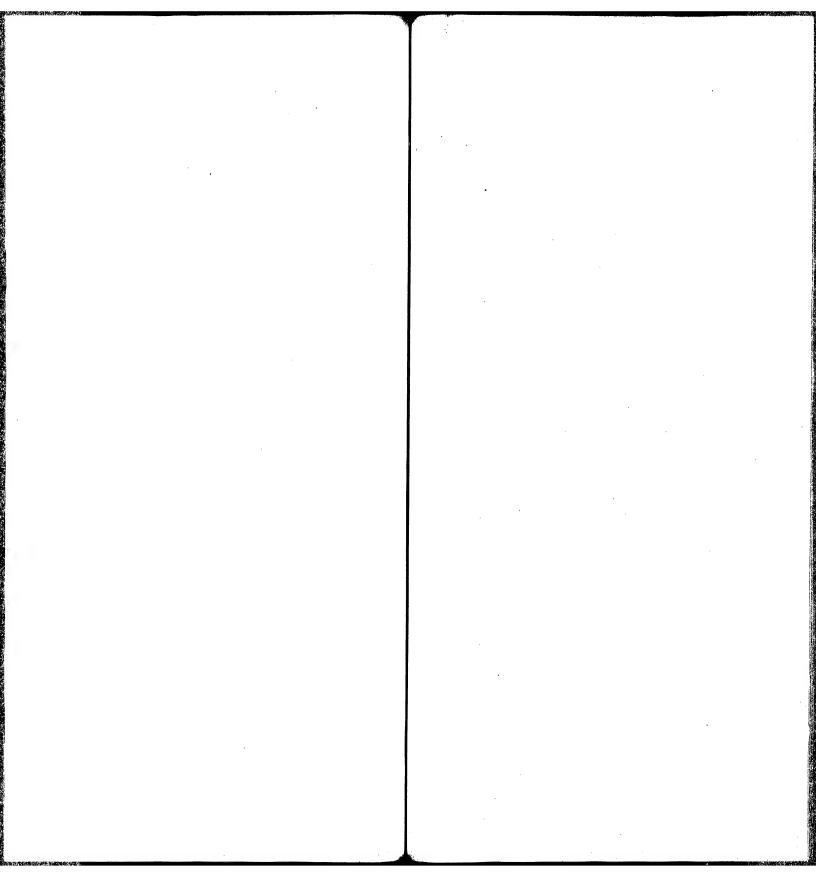
Unto a Boy, and blam'd Our rash Design. But I all Praises to the Pow'rs Divine (By whom a Trojan People we remain) With Thanks return. That very Boy, those vain, And Childish Years, that Scipio, who was then Unripe for Arms, to You, un-hurt, agen Hath giv'n all Spain; the Libyans thence by Force Repuls'd, and, following the farthest Course Of Sol to Atlas Bounds, the Libyan Name Expell'd from the Hesperian Orb; nor came With his Victorious Enfigns Home, before He Phabus faw, upon the Romane Shore, Loofing his Flaming Chariot, near the Main. The same to you did foreign Kings regain. And Carthage now remains, the last of all My Toils. This fove declares. See! Hannibal Old Age now shakes, or fainting Fears doth frame; Lest to our Ruins, of such Length, my Name A Period should produce. My Valour I Have furely try'd, and Strength, augmented by My Prime of Years. Then feek not to delay: But rather suffer, that this Lot I may Pursue. This the Immortal Gods for Me Have kept, to wipe away the Infamy Of former Woes. It is a fair Renown, For Wary Fabius not to be or ethrown: And the Delayer hath effected all For Us by fitting still. But (1) Hafdrubal, Mago, nor Hanno, nor yet (1) Giscon's Son Hadturn'd their Backs, if we the like had done: Or, Idle, close entrench'd, spun out the War. Could a Sidonian Boy, who searce did bear The Down of Youth upon his Cheeks, invade Laurentine People: Walls approach, were made

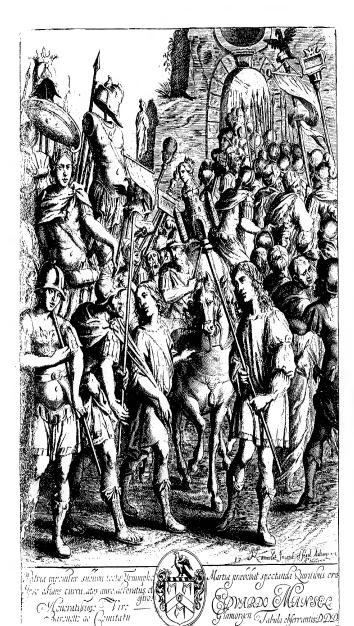
By Trojan Hands! and drink the Sacred Stream Of Yellow Tyber? and in Latium feem, By a long War, to share? and shall We stand Thus backward to transport to Libya's Land Our Enfigns! and the Tyrian Tow'rs destroy! Their Coasts, secure of Danger, openly, And all the Land a rich Tranquillity Enjoys. At length let Carthage (wont to be A Terrour) learn to Fear, and understand, That, though from Hannibal th' Oenotrian Land As yet's not free, we want not Arms. Ev'n I This Man, that hath, so long, in Italy (Till He's grown old through cautious Counsels) stood, That hath three (2) Lustra, largely, shed our Blood, (n) Tifteen Years. Him, fearing Cruel things, and trembling, I Back to his Country, that in Flames shall ly, Will turn. The Shameful Marks of Tyrian Hands Shall Rome view on her Walls: while Carthage stands Free, and secure, and hears our Misery, And wars with open Gates? The Enemy May batter then with their Sidonian Rams Our Tow'rs again, if first in Romane Flames They hear not that their Country's Temples fall. The Fathers, by this Language, and the Call Of Fate inflam'd, to what the Conful faid, At the same Time, affent; and, when they'd pray'd, That it to Italy might happy prove, Permit the War to Libra to remove.

The End of the Sixteenth Book.

SILIUS

(r) Hannibal's Brother.
(r) Another Hafdrubal.







SILIUS ITALICUS

0.1

The Second Punick VVar.

The Seventeenth Book.

THE ARGUMENT.

From Phrigia Cybele's bronght to Rome
With Sacred Rites. Chaft Claudia doth prefume
(To vindicate her felf) to draw alone
The flanding Ship, by which her Virtue's known.
From Sicily the Conful Scipio fails
To Libya, where his Army fill prevails.
Syphax, and Hasdrubal (their Camps in one
For Battell joyn'd) by Scipio overthrown,
Syphax is (aptive made; a Pamick Dread,
From that great Overthrow, through Africk spread.
The Carthaginians call, to their Relief,
The General from Italy. His Grief
Express at his Return. The Armies fight,
And Hannibal by Scipio's put to slight.
Carthage, at length, receiveth Laws from Rome.
Great Scipio returns, in Triumph, Home.



H E Sibyl's antient Oracles foreshow;
That then th' Ausonian Land the Forrain Fo
Should quit, when from Her Phrygian Seat, to Rome,

Ghelè (Mother of the Gods) should come

To

Book XVII.

(a) This Scipio, lurnamed Nafica, was the Son of that Scipio, who was thin with the Father of Africanus, in Yaure A Perfor most eminent for his fingular Victues, particularly fo free from Audition, and Avarite, that, when his Soukhers would have given him the Tide of Empirear, and the case decreed to have Treumph for his Victories in Dalmatia, he refuted both and, when he dyed, the Wealth he left behinde him, was not enough to bury him. For thefe, and many o-ther Excellent Qualities he was judged the fittest Person to tultill the Oracle of the sold, viz.

Materaled: Matrem jules, Ro. (mane, requires; Cun wast, capta of acceptonda (mann. The abfair Mather, Rome, I that To leek & Receive her with the (chalift Hand.

She was brought from Fofficus, a Town in Phrygia, where She had a flately TempL of White Marble.

(b) Chaff, from the Goddes, C)b.l., whole Ritts were there more for Jennely performed.

To be ador'd: and that the Deity, Arriving, should by Himreceived be, That should, selected from among the rest Of all the Senate, be esteemed Best Then living in the Present Age. A Name, Better then Triumphs, and of greater Fame. And now the thing arriv'd, which they had fought: Cybelè, in a Latian Ship, was brought. When (4) Scipio, fearless (while the Senate all Gave way) was ready to obey the Call, To meet th' appointed Rites. The Son was He O'th' General's Uncle, Chosen then to be The Chief Commander in the Africk Wars: Illustrious in his many Ancestours. When, farr at Sea, the Deity this Youth Devoutly had receiv'd, and to the Mouth Of Thuscan Tyber brought: the Vessel, strait, A female Band succeeds, and, with its Fraight, The lofty Gally through the River drew With fast ned Cords. Then, round about them, through The Air, the hollow Sounds of tinkling Brass, With the harsh Timbrel's Noise contending, pass: And dancing Satyres, which inhabit where (h) Chast Dindymus two lofty Hills appear, And use in the Dillaan Caves to Sport, And unto Ide, and filent Woods refort. Amidft this Noise, the Sacred Vessel, known By Chearful Shouts, refufing to go on, Retracts the Ropes, and, on a fudden, stood Immoveable, and fix'd within the Flood. With that, the Priest (as in the Ship he stands) Exclaims; Forbear, with your Polluted Hands, To touch the Cords, and, I advise you, farr From hence, Oh! farr depart, whoever are Prophane,

Prophane, nor in this Chaster Labour joyn; While it sufficeth, that the Pow'r Divine Gives this Advise: but, if there any be, That in her chafter Minde excells, if She Be Conscious to her self, Her Bodie's Pure, Her Hand alone this Pious Task, secure, May undertake. Here (1) Claudia, who her Name From th' antient Clause drew, by common Fame Traduc'd, unto the Ship her Hands, and Eyes Converting, faid; Mother of Deities, Thou Powr Divine, who didft for Us give Birth To all the Gods, whose Off-spring Heav'n, and Earth, The Seas, and Shades below, do rule by (4) Lot. If this my Body be without a Spot, Great Goddess be my Witness! and let Me By this thy eafy Bark absolved be. Thus having faid; the Cable, free from Fear, She feiz'd, and, fuddenly, they feem to hear The Lion's Murmur, and a Sound more Grave, Untouch'd by any Hand, the Timbrels gave. I he Ship advanc'd so fast, you'd think the Winde Had forc'd it on, and Claudia's left behinde, Though 'gainst the Stream it ran. And Hopes, that far All else exceed, chear up their Hearts: the War And all their Fears, at length, shall ended be. For active Scipio, leaving Sicily, Hid with his winged Ships the spatious Seas: But, with an off red Bull, did first appeale The God, on whose blew Waves the Entrails swum.

Then Thunder-bearing Birds, descending from

Begin to lead the Navy, and to shew

Their Course by Sea. A Joyful Augury

Their Cries afford; and, as they foreward fly

Sff2

Under

The Gods Abodes, through the clear Air, in view,

SILIUS ITALICUS.

(c) Claudia was of the Sabine Patrician Family, which fielt increorated themselves with the Remains. rated themlelves with the Remains, She was a Vestal Virgin; and, hiperled of Incontinency, made this Miracle the Telt of Her Chaftity; and was ever after Honoured, as the most Virtuous Matron of her Time,

(d) The Lot between Jupiter, Neptune, and Pluto; by which each of them received his Empire.

(1) Of System See the Con-

Book XVII.

(g) Sylvaids

Under a liquid Cloud, the Ships pursue As far as they could keep them in their View; And the Perfidious Coast of Cadmus Land Attain. Nor yet did Africk Idle stand; But, fince fo great a Storm upon her came, A dreadful Pow'r under a mighty Name, Against their Fury had prepar'd to bring The Arms, and Force of the (e) Massylian King. Libra's fole Flope, and Latium's onely Fear, Syphax, the Fields, and Valleys, ev'ry where, And Shores had fill'd with Nomades, that scorn Their nimble Steeds with Trappings to adorn; Who with their finging Shafts, that, as they flie Through Air, like Clouds, furcharg'd, obscure the Skie. Of the Right-Hand, which he had giv'n before, And League, that He upon the Altar swore, Unmindeful; Rites of Hospitality, And Feafts, that what was done could Testifie His Faith, and Trust, chang'd by an Impious Flame Of Love, He had infring'd, and's Crown became The purchase of his Bed. Great Hasdrubal A Virgin Daughter had, Efteem'd by all As Beautiful, as her Descent was fam'd, She taken to his Bed, as if inflam'd With his first Nuprial Taper, suddenly, His Forces all to Carthage turn'd. The (1) Ty Of Amity with Rome He violates, And to the Fo his Dotal Arms translates. But Scipio, careful to advise the King, Bids him be Faithful to observe thething, That he had Sworn, and not toviolate

The Laws of Peace, but firmly to his State,

And Deeds, that Hospitality did binde.

And Kingdom stand. To call the Gods to Minde,

That farr his Nuptials, farr his Tyrian Bride Would be 'mong Romane Arms, if He deny'd What they demanded, he should quickly finde, That weak Obedience of too foft, and kinde A Husband, and his Bed's fo ardent Heats Should stand in Blood. Thus, intermixing Threats, Scipio advis'd the King, whose (5) Wife before Had stop'd his Ears. And, when Advice no more Took place, He fummons all his Swords agen, Attesting the Chart Altars of the then-Polluted League, and in the War proceeds With various Arts. With Huts of flender Reeds, And Fenny Flags, fuch as the Rustick Moor Selects to thatch his Homely Cottage or'e, The Libyan Camp was fill'd. This he assail'd By Stealth, and fecret Flames with Targets vail'd, Scatter'd in Dead of Night, which, as they run Diffus'd (like a Contagion) and begun With mighty Noise, through th' Unctuous Food their To make, through all the Air their Light display, And by their active Heat the Rafters fall. The Hostile Mischeif, like a Storm, through all The Camp goes on, and on the arid Reeds, With frequent Cracks, devouring Vulcan feeds. Sad burnings in all Quarters rife, and some, Before they could perceiv't, excited from Their Sleep, are feiz'd by Fire, and, as for Aid, In vain, they call, their Faces Flames invade. The Lemnian God appears in ev'ry Place A Conquerour, and in his dire Embrace (High Destroys both Arms, and Men. The Plague swells And through the Clouds the half-burnt Camp doth fly, In glowing Ashes: Then, with dismal Sounds, And a prodigious Leap, the Fire furrounds The

That

(1) Of this Largue fee above in the Sinteenth Berk.

fetting the Huts of the Animakon Gamp on Fire, was fo fudden; that Strate fled, Naked, out of his Bed, and very hardly efcaped their Hands, after which, he joyned his Camp with the Carthafinans.

(h) The Affault of the Remains. (h) The King's Pavilion, and had fadly there Devour'd the Man, had not his Guards, through Fear Of Danger, (while amaz'd He much enquir'd) Him from his Sleep, and Bed, by Force, retir'd.

But, when, within one Camp, the Tyrian, and Syphax their Strength had joyn'd, and through the Land Call'd thither, all in Arms, the Youth, agen, The Wounds of that fad Night had eased: then Shame, Anger, and (a third pernicious Fire) His Wife into his Minde new Rage inspire. And now, He, threatning, storms, his Face should be Blasted by burning of his Camp: that He Should, Naked, hardly scape the Fo by Flight, Amidst his trembling Troops. But in the Light, In clearer Day, and less perfidious View Of Heav'n, no mortal Syphax could subdue. Thus Foolishly he rants: while Fate his Pride, And Breath concluding, would no more abide; But cuts the Thread of this vain swelling Tongue: For foon, as He (like Floods, that draw along Whole Groves, and Rocks, and like swift Torrents, go Through devious Ways, and all the Banks o'reflow With foaming Waves) leap'd from his Camp, He prest His furious Courser on, before the rest And bids his Troops advance. The other Side (Anoble, fober Army) when they fpy'd The King far off, snatch'd up their Arms, and strait March on, and fingly with themselves debate. See there: See how this proud Massylian King, Infulting, at his Army's Head, doth bring Them on, and for the Combat calls. Oh! may This my Right-hand that Honour gain to Day. The Sacred Altars of the Gods he hath Defil'd, and hath infring'd his League, and Faith, With

With our chast General. Oh! may it be Sufficient (Gods) that once, already, He From his burnt-Camp escap'd! This in their Hearts Refolv'd, they all, contending, lance their Darts. In the Fire-breathing Nostrils of his Steed, A Jav'lin, that furpass'd the rest in Speed, Was fix'd: By which the Beast erected stood. And with his bounding Heels (his Jaws with Blood Or'eflowing) beat the Air; then backward to The Ground he fell, and, with a Spear pierc'd through, As ev'ry Way he toss'd his Limbs, betrai'd His Rider to the Fo: who Him invade, As He, in vain, endeavour'd from the Ground To rife, and fly; and, drawing from the Wound The Weapon, seize Him. Then the Shame of Chains, And Gyves, they add; while He to all remains A great Example, never to rely Upon Prosperity. And now, they ty In Manacles his Scepter-bearing Hands: And He, that, lately, faw fo many Lands Beneath his Feet: that Scepters, and the Sea, That to the Ocean's bounds extended lay, Under his Nod beheld, thrown from the Head Of all his Kingdoms, is in Triumph led. His Strength thus overthrown, the Libyans are Cut off: while hated by the God of War. And known for frequent Flight, (that Enterprize Condemn'd) with Speed, the Tyrian Captain flies. (i) Carthage on one fole Man (her Members all Thus ruin'd) now rely'd. And Hannibal, Ev'n with his absent Name, the Frame suftain'd, Falling with fo great Noise : now, what remain'd Was, that ev'n Fainting, and distress'd for Aid, They should invite him Home. To this, affraid,

(i) After this overthrow, there was nothing left to relieve C. rthage, but the Army under Hann bal, in Trah, whither they immediately fent to recall him.

They

And that the furious Youth (while Hannibal

With Fire to Ruin: That the Fall drew nigh

Still kept the Brutian Coast) then threatned all

Of Carthage. To what Country should they fly?

And his great Deeds (what Slaughters he had made

They all affent, when they perceiv'd, they were Forfaken by the Gods. And strait they are Dispatch'd, who with the Ship, the Briny Main Might pass with Speed, to call him Home again, And with the Senate's Mandate thus advise. Haste Hannibal; lest, through Delay, thine Eyes Carthage in Ruins see. Oh! be not flow T'assist thy falling Country, and the Fo From these our Walls repell. Thus charg'd, away They fail'd, and, on the fourth enfuing Day, The Vessel brought them to th' Italian Shore; Where cruel Dreams the General's Minde full fore Disturb'd. For as by Night, opprest with Care, He slept, Flaminius, Gracebus, Paulus: there, Seem'd with their naked Swords t'affault him, and Together drive him from th' Aufonian Land. With these, of dreadful Ghosts, an Army: all That did at Thrasimen, and Canna fall, Appear to chace him to the Sea. While He Endeavour'd to the well-known Alps to flee. Then Italy embracing in his Arms, To it he stuck, untill Prodigious Storms Forc'd him to Sea, and in a Tempest sent Him Home again. Thus deep in Discontent, And with his Dreams perplex'd, to him they came, And their Instructions, in the Senate's Name, With the great Danger of the State declare. How the Massylian Forces routed were; Their Prince, his Captive Neck, with Chains oppress'd Kept (k) a new Pomp for Fore: and, how diffres'd Carthage, by Hasdrubal's not single Flight, Was shaken, and how they, in dead of Night, (Sad to relate) had feen both Camps (conjoyn'd) Afire, while th' impious Flames through Africk shin'd. Impofe

In Italy) relate? When this they'd faid, And all their Woes, and Fears had laid before His Eyes; they wept, and his Right-Hand adore. Like some great God. He, with a stern Aspect Fix'd on the Ground, hears all, and doth reflect With Silence on their Words, and weighs with Care, If Carthage of so great a Value were. At length, He thus reply'd : Oh Envy! Thou Dire Fo to Man, who never wilt allow Encrease to things, or, that great Praise should grow Unto a greater Height. Not long ago I level with the Ground could Rome, fubdu'd, Have lay'd, and Captive into Servitude Have led the Nation, and on Italy Our Laws impos'd. But, while at Home to Me (Their General) they Pay, and Arms deny; Nor my Troops, wasted with Success, supply With fresh Recruits; and Hanno thinks it good My Cohorts to defraud of Corn, and Food: All Africk is on Fire, and Romane Spears Push at Cadmeian Gates. Now, it appears, That Hannibal's his Country's Glory, and Her fole Support: and now, in this Right-Hand Ly all your Hopes. Well, Homeward turn, with Speed, Our Enfigns, as the Senate hath decreed. I both my Country's Walls, and (Hanno) Thee Together will preferve. All this when He Had thunder'd out, strait from the Shore to Sea He lane'd his Fleet, and (1) Sighing fail'd away.

(k) See the Continuation, Book the First.

> (1) When Hannibal was at Sea (faith Livy) he often looked back towards Italy; according both the Gods, and Men, for reducing his great Defigue to that Necellity.

None durst their Backs, as they put off, invade, Or Him recal. Heav'n feeming to perswade, He should, of's own accord, thus haste away, And Italy, at length, be freed: they pray For Windes, and think it is enough agen To see the Coast so freed of Foes. As, when Aufter doth his impetuous Blasts restrain, And, by retiring, calms the foaming Main, The Sea-man then, not Prodigal of Pray'rs, Defireth not fo much as gentle Airs; Content, that Notus should intirely cease, And by the Sea's smooth Course esteems his Peace. The Tyrian Soldiers, all, their Faces bent Towards the Main. But Hannibal, intent. With fixed Eyes, held Italy in view, While filent Tears, with frequent Sighs, bedew His Cheeks; as if he had been driven from His Country, and had left his dearest Home, Forc'd to some Desert Lands. But when, with Sails Tack'd close, the Ships made Way with swifter Gales, And by Degrees, the Hills began to draw Their Summits down, that now He neither faw Hesperian Mountains, nor the Daunian Coast: Thus, fretting with himself; What have I lost My Sense, unworthy to return (said He) Ev'n thus, when ever I from Italy Withdrawmy self: in Flames first Carthage all Should perish, and the Name of Dido Fall. Was I not Mad, when, after Canna's Field, From the Tarpeian Temples I withheld My burning Weapons, nor the Thunderer (from War Dragg'd from his Throne, through the fev'n Hills Now free! my Flam es might have scatter'd then, And on that haughty Nation brought agen Troy's

Troy's Ruins, and their Grand-fires Fate. But, why Should this Afflict me ! Who forbids, that I Should now invade them with my Sword, and go Directly to their Walls! It shall be so: And, through those very Lines returning, where I once encamped lay, I will repair To Anyo's Waters, by a Way to Me Well-known. Then turn your Prows for Italy, And tack-about the Fleet; I'le make, that Rome, Besieg'd, shall call again her Scipio Home. But, when the God of Seas perceiv'd, he burn'd With fo great Rage, and that they now had turn'd, Towards the Shore again, their shining Prows, Strait, shaking his Corrulean Head, he throws Waves from the Bottom, and the swelling Main Extrudes beyond its Bounds. Then Windes, and Rain, With black Æolian Storms, from Rocks arise, And cover from their Sight, with Clouds, the Skies. Then, with his Trident, moving all the Sea, Blew Tethys from the Rifing of the Day, And Fall, he drives, and the whole Ocean's Face Distracts. The foaming Billows rife apace, And make the Rocks to shake, on which they beat. First Auster, from his Nasamonian Seat, Leaps forth, from the loofe Sands the Water flings, And leaves them bare. Him, on his gloomy Wings, Fierce Boreas, bearing high a broken Sea, Purfues. Then thund'ring, in another Way, With adverse Blass, Cloud-raising Eurus rowls Part of the Ocean on : the crac king Poles Bellow aloud; while frequent Lightning flies, As if upon the Fleet the angry Skies Would fall. The rage of Windes, and Lightning, Rain, And Waves confent, and Darkness on the Main Imposeth Ttt2

(m) Paulus.

Thy

Imposeth Night. Now, coming from a Rock A furious Whirl-winde, rais'd by Notus, struck The Yards, and whiftling Dreadfully among The Shrouds, a Billow, like a Mountain, flung Against the General's pale-Face. His Eyes He turning to the Sea, and to the Skies, Exclaims: O Happy Brother, Hafdrubal, And to the Gods made equal, in thy Fall! Thy valiant Hand in Fight did thee afford A noble Death, Fate did to thee accord, That with thy Teeth, at least, on Italy Thou dying might'st lay-hold. But unto Me. In Canna's Field, where noble Paulus dy'd, And those renowned Souls, Death was deny'd, Nor, when I would have fir'd the Capitol, Could I by Jove's Tarpeian Thunder Fall.

While thus he moans, with fev'ral Blafts impell'd. The Waves, on either Side rush'd on, and held With their dark Hoaps the Vessel down, as drown'd By that rude Shock. Strait, Whirling swiftly round, The Sands, rais'd high into the Air, it flung Again, where, pois'd by th' Windes, on Waves it hung. But 'gainst rough Stones, and Rocks (fad to behold) Notus two Gallies with hard Fortune roll'd. The Prows crack'd with the Fall, and with a Sound Of Dread, the broken Barks aloft rebound From the Sharp Stones. Strait, over all the Sea, A various Face of things. Here Helmets they, Arms, Crimson Crests, and Capua's Treasure see, And a rich Prize, with Care referv'd, to be A Trophy for the Gen'rals Triumph. There Tripods, and Tables of the Gods appear, And Sacred Statues, that, in vain, before The Miserable Latines did adore,

When

When Venus, frighted, that the Ocean So high was mov'd, to Neptune thus began. This Fury, and these Threat nings (Father) may Suffice for greater things; now spare (I pray) Thy Seas, left envious Carthage boast, that She A Man hath generated, not to be Subdu'd in War, and, that to work the Fall Of Hannibal, the Romanes needed all Thy Rage, and Seas. I hus Venus spoke, and strait Their Fury all the swelling Waves abate, And towirds the adverse Camp the Navy drive. Their Gen'ral, old in Arms, and skill'd to give Encouragement with Praise, their Mindes, inspir'd With Anger by these furious Words, and fir'd Their Brests with Flames of Honour. Thou, to Me, Flaminius bleeding Head, when slain (said He) Didft bring. I know thy Hand: Thou, first of all, Cam'st in to strike, at mighty Paulus Fall, And in his Bones didft fix thy fatal Spear. Th' Opimous Spoils of stout Marcellus were Thy glorious Prize: and falling Gracehus stain'd Thy Sword. But, there, behold that Valiant Hand; Which, with a Jav'lin, Warlike Appius (who Then florm'd the Walls of wealthy Capua) threw Dead from the lofty Ramparts: and here fee Another Thunder-bolt of Valour! He It was, who Fulvius, a Name renown'd, Pierc'd through the Breaft, not with a fingle Wound. Stand thou here in the Van, who didst in Arms Conful Crispinus kill, Me, through the Storms Of Fight, do thou attend, who (I the thing Remember well) pleas'd in thy Rage, didst bring, At Canna's Field, the (m) Gen'ral's Head to Mee, Fix'd on a servile Lance. Brave Youth, I see

Of my Chast Wife, and Son return again.

This the last Battelis, that doth remain

To Libra, and to Rome. This Day our Sword

Thy burning Eys, and Afpect, that hath more Of Terrour, then thy Sword; fuch, as before, Thee (when a Tribune, that in vain withstood, Crush'd by thy strong Embrace, i'th' cruel Flood Of famous Trebia drown'd') I did behold. But Thou, who, first, didst at the Banks of cold Ticinus, in old Scipio's Blood imbrue Thy Sword, thy former Enterprize purfue, And the Son's Blood prefentme now. Shall I Fear ev'n the Gods themselves, when Thou art by, Should they come to the Battel? I beheld, When thou didst trample on the Hills, that swell'd To Heav'n, and o're the highest Alps didst go With Speed. Since, by whose Sword, and Hands I (*) Argyripa's capacious Fields were fir'd: Wilt thou more flowly now, by Me defir'd, Go on, who first of all didst lance a Dart Against the Dardan Walls? nor willing art To joyn unto our Praise! must I again Thee now excite! Thee, who gainst Storms of Rain. Thunder, and Lightning, and, when I did stand

fove's Fury, didft, as fierce as He, command

Thy General to the Capitol. No more

Need I exhort you now, who, by a War

So fam'd, Sagunthus overthrew; and are

The former Praises of your Valour. I

I'th' favour of the Gods, and Victory

Relying, to my falling Country, to

Renown'd for those Beginnings: now again

Grown old, now, after Fifteen Years, on You

Those House-hold Gods, that in so long a space

Of Time I have not seen, to the Embrace

(As it becomes your felves, and Me) maintain

T'endure those vainer Storms, and wentst before

() The Yield of Canne. See alose, Box the Ninth, and Teath. Shall give to the disputed World its Lord. Thus Hannibal. But, as their General Began to speak, the Romane Soldiers call For Battel, and the Signal; nor abide Delays of Words. All this when fove espy'd His Wife, at distance, in a Cloud of Air, Behold, and that her eager Looks did wear Something of Sadness, to her with this kinde Address He goes. What Torments of the Minde Afflict Thee now: I pri'thee, let me know; Is it the Libyan Captain's overthrow, Or Care of Carthage grieves Thee! do but weigh Within thy Thoughts the Rage of Libya 'Gainst th' Trojans fatal Pow'r, and Progeny, In violating Leagues. Say what will be The End of this Rebellious People! None, Not Carthage, more of Ills hath undergone, Or Labour, then thy Self: who long hast toil'd For the Cadmaan Race. Thou hast embroil'd The Seas, and Earth, and into Italy Hast sent a furious Youth, while we might see The Walls of Rome stand trembling, and of all Man-kinde, for Sixteen Years, was Hannibal The Chief. 'Tis time the Nation to compose, The Period is come, and we must close The Gates of War. The Suppliant Queen reply'd Nor in that hanging Cloud did I abide, With a Defign, a Day prefix'd, at all, To change; nor yet the Armies to recall; Nor War extend: but what You can bestow, (Since now all Favour towards me is low,

And

And our first Love's decay'd) 'gainst Fates Decree

I nothing ask. Let Hannibal now flee His Enemies, as you are pleas'd t'ordain, And let, in Carthage, Romane Ashes reign. By th' mutual Pledges of a double Love, Thy Wife, and Sifter, I this onely (fove) Intreat, that my brave Captain may furvive All Dangers, and be kept, by Thee, Alive. Nor let him, Captiv'd, Latian Fetters wear; But, let these, my dear Walls, that batter'd are, With Milries (though the Tyrian Name decline) Stand, and, for Honour's sake, be kept as Mine. Thus Funo. To whom Fove this short Reply Vouchsaf'd. The Walls of lofty Carthage I Will, for some time, forbear, as you defire, And grant them to your Pray'rs, and Tears, entire To stand. Yet know (dear Wife) at what a rate I this indulge; not long, that City's Fate Endures. For there will come a General, (o) Scipi Amilianus, who, in the full Carthaginum War, took, and ra-Who, under the same (*) Name, will ruin all These Tow'rs preserv'd. And, from this fatal Fight Escaping, Hannibal Ethereal Light (At this Entreaty) may enjoy a while. Hee'l feek the Stars, and Ocean to embroil, And with returning Arms to fill the Earth. I know his Heart, still pregnant with a Birth (p) Of War. But to this Boon this shall remain A Law: He never must behold again Saturnus Empire; nor to Italy Return. From instant Death now let him be Remov'd, with Speed; left, if i'th' open Plain He joyn in Battel, he should not again, By all thy Pow'r, from Scipio's Hand be freed.

While thus their Fates the Thunderer decreed,

Both to the City, and to Hannibal: The Armies to the Fight advance, and all, With Shouts, invade the Skies. Earth, in no Age Before, two mightier Nations did engage In Fight: nor greater Generals had feen. Equal in Arms, contending. While, between These two, their sam'd Dispute's un-valu'd Prize Was whatfoe're is cover'd with the Skies. The Tyrian, rich in Purple, bove the rest Rais'd his proud Head: upon his Crimfon Creft A waving Plume. A cruel Dread precedes From his great Name: his Sword a Lightning sheds, Well-known to Italy. On th' other Side, Scipio, in radiant Robes, in Scarlet dy'd, His dreadful Target shews; where, breathing War, His Father's Image, and his Uncle's are Engrav'd: Huge Flames from his high Fore-head fly. And thus the Hopes of all, and Victory (Under so great a Force of Arms, and Men) Stood in the Generals alone. And then Thus Fear, or Favour (as 'tis often feen) Suggests. If valiant Scipio had been In Libra born, the Empire might have come To Agenorean Nephews. Or, had Rome Giv'n Birth to Hannibal, then doubtless He The World had subject made to Italy. Now rapid Storms of flying Shafts brake through The Air, and with them Clouds of Horrour drew: Then to the Sword more close each Army came, And Fight it Face to Face. A dreadful Flame Burns in their Eys, and those, that in the Van, Contemning Danger, first the Charge began, Between both Armies fell; and, long before Not feen by them; the Earth drunk Native Gore.

(p) The War, which afterwards entued under Antioches, See the Con-

tinuation, Back the Third.

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red Carthige.

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Book XVII.

But here, in Courage hot, as He was Young, Stout Masanissa flings himself among The Macedonian Cohorts, and flies round About, with's winged Darts, the Champagn Ground. So, when the painted Britain goes to War, He circumvents with his hook-bearing Carr The thronged Bands. A Gracian Phalanx then, In a close Body, had drawn up their Men, (As was their Country's Use) and firmly stood, With intermingled Spears, to make it good. Unmindeful of the Compact he had made (q) Philip, King of Macedon: of whom fee Book the Liteenth, Page 430. After the League, these (q) Philip to the Aid Of Cadmus shaken City sent. And now, Broken with many Wounds, the Soldiers grow More thin, and, as on ev'ry Side they lay Prostrate upon the Ground, an open Way Between the Weapons leave. Then, with a Stroke, Of Ruin, in th' Ausonian Cohorts broke, And cancell all their Gracian Perjuries. Archemorus by Rutulus ; Teucer dies By stout Norbanus, in declining Age: Both by their Mother Mantua sent t'engage In Arms. But Samjus brave Calenus flue: And Selvis (htuis (a Pellsan) who Vainly infulted in his Country's Name. But alass Clytuis! 'twas not (r) Pella's Fame, That could from Daunian Darts defend thee here. But Lælius, with Upbraidings more severe Then these, the (1) Brutian Bands, of Latine Race, Destroys. Was Italy so Vile a Place, That it, with Tyrian Oars, You thus (faid He) Through the rude Seas, and raging Waves should flee: But 'tis enough, that you are fled. Will You

With Latine Blood a forein Land imbrue?

This

This faid: He Silarus, active in the Fight, Prevented with a Shaft, that in its Flight Stuck in the Bottom of his Throat: fo hard It flew, that it, at once, the Passage barr'd C' Life, and Voice. Vergilius destroy'd Caudinus. By Amanus Sarris dy'd. Their Looks, and Habit of their Arms, well-known, And Language, that concorded with their own, Inflam'd their Rage. Whom when Amilcar's Son Perceiv'd inclining from the Fight to run, He cries; Betray not thus our Nation; stand: Then charg'd, and turn'd the Battel with his Hand. As when a Parethonian Snake, that long, I'th' Garamantian Fields, was fed among The fervent Sands, with Poison swell'd, doth rear His Neck, and spouts, through the infected Air, The flowing Venom to the Skies: fo He Herjus (that with his Spear continually Dealt Wounds, who of Marrucian Lineage came, And in Theate had a noble Name) More nimble, stops, and, as he something high Attempted, feeking with his Enemy An equal Praise, with a swift Hand, quite through His Body drives his fatal Weapon to The Hilts. The Wounded falls, and, as he lies Prostrate, his Brother seeks with dying Eyes: When Young Pleminius came on apace, And, brandishing his Sword before his Face, Enrag'd at his fad Fall, with a loud Cry, Threatning, demands his Brother. This Reply Gave Hannibal; I shall refuse no more (If you think fit) your Brother to restore, On this Condition, that from Shades below You Hasdrubal recall. Shall I forego Uuu2 My

(r) The City, where Alexander the Grau was born.

(s) Of these see above, Book the Eleventh, Page 296.

(1) The North-Winde

My juster Hate 'gainst such as Romanes are! Or shall I let my Heart relent! and spare One, born on the Italian Ground: then may The Ghosts me, as a Fo, from thence where they Abide, expell! Then may my Brother Me For ever banish his Society In dark Avernus! Speaking thus, he ran With all the Weight of's Shield upon the Man, And where the Earth, made flipp'ry with the Blood Of's Brother, fail'd him, as he Fighting stood, Fel'd, and with's Sword dispatch'd him on the Place: While with extended Hands in his Embrace He prostrate Herius held, and eas'd his weight Of Grief, by sharing in his Brother's Fate. The Libyan then a Body mix'd in Fight Invades, and rushing on, his Foes to Flight Turn'd a long way. As, when, with Thunder hurl'd Th' Æinéan Bolts of Fove affright the World, And his high Palace shake, a Pannick Fright Makes all Man-kinde to quake, th' Obortive Light With Horrour shines, and fore seems ready, by Each Man, at him to let his Lightning fly. But in another Quarter, as if there

But in another Quarter, as if there
Where Scipio fought, the onely Danger were,
A bloody Fight new Forms of Death Creates
In various Shapes. A Sword this penetrates,
And down he falls: That lamentably Groans,
A Stone in pieces crushing all his Bones.
Some,basely flying, on their Faces are,
Through Fear, Precipitated. Gainst the War,
Others, with Valour arm'd, their Breasts oppose.
While the Rheteian Genral forward goes
O're the dead Heaps. As when the God of War
With Slaughter pleas'd, shakes his Bistonian Carr,

Near

Near frozen Hebrus, and the Getick Snow Melts with warm Blood, and Ice, by (1) Aquilo Augmented, with his ratling Chariot's weight Asunder breaks. Now with a dreadful Heat, Looking about, He ev'ry valiant Name (Fame With's Sword affails. There through the World for Of Slaughters known, among their Weapons, falls On ev'ry Side, the Youth, that ftorm'd thy Walls (Sagunthus) and a War most Cruel in Thy miserable Ruins did begin. There, who the Sacred Thrasimen with Blood Had stained, and the Phaetontian Flood Polluted, who the Boldness had to move Their Arms, to fack the House, and Throne of Fove, In one vast Ruin fell. There they were slain, Who did the Secrets of the Gods prophane, And first the Alps, prohibited, had press'd With mortal Steps. The Army, all posses'd With Fear, in haste discouraged retire. As, through a Citie's Houses, when the Fire Diffused runs, and ventilated by A rapid Winde, the active Flames do fly Up to the Skies, struck with a sudden Fear, And Trembling, as the City captive were The People run, distracted ev'ry Way. But Scipio, now grown weary with Delay, So to pursue those scatter'd Combats, or To be detained in so light a War, Resolv'd his Force upon the Cause of all Those Ills, and War to turn. For, Hannibal Alone that Day surviving, it would be No Benefit at all to Italy, Should Carthage Walls be set on Fire, and all Their Armies overthrown. But should He fall

Alone.

Alone, not all their Arms, and Men would ought Avail the Libyans. Him he therefore fought, And fearch'd, through all the Field, with bufy Eyes. Then to the thickest of the Fight he hies, Wishing that all Aufonia, if He there Should him encounter, the Spectatours were. And bold, with a fierce Voice, his Fo doth cite (Upbraiding him) unto another Fight. Which Language when affrighted Funo hears: Lest it should touch the Libyan Captain's Ears, Sh' informs a Romane Shape, which strait assumes Th' Italian Prince's shining Crest, his Plumes, And Shield, and spreads his radiant Cassock's Grace Upon his Shoulders. Then She adds his Pace, And Habit; fuch, as him She did behold Provoking to the Fight: and Motion bold, Without a Body, gives. At length, a Steed, Like falle, and vain, She forms, that runs with Speed Through devious Ways, and offers to the Sight The Image of a Warlike Shade, in Fight.

Thus Scipio, fain'd by Juno, proudly to
The Fight advanc'd, and brandish'd in the view
Of Hamibal his Sword; who, pleas'd, his Ey
Beheld the Romane General so nigh,
And hoping mighty things were then at Hand,
Strait claps his Heels against his Courser, and,
With sudden Force, a Jav'lin at him throws.
The winged Shade turns back, and slying goes
Quite cross the Field, beyond the Armies. Then,
As if possess do s's Chief Desire, agen,
With his steel'd Heel, th' insulting Libyan makes
His Horse to bleed, and still pursuing shakes
Th'enlarged Reins. O! whither dost thou run
Forgetful, that 'tis our Dominion

(Scipio)

(Scipio) where now thou Fly'st. Libya to Thee Affords no skulking Hole. Thus, proudly, he With his drawn Sword still follow'd, as it Fled, Until, deluded, by it, he was led Into another Field, far distant from The place of Battel; where no fooner come, But the Delusive Shade to Air resolves. What God (faid angry Hannibal) involves Himself in that dark Light to Me ? Or why Doth he conceal'd within that Monsterly? Is then my Glory to the Gods become So opposite! Yet never shalt thou from This Hand compel, or force my Fo (faid He) By all thy Arts, whatever God thou be, Who stand'st for Italy. With that he wheel'd His nimble Steed about, and to the Field Enrag'd returns. When strait, with secret Dread Of sudden Mischief shock'd, upon his Head Down fell his Courfer, and, by Funo's care, Breath'd from his panting Breaft his Life to Air. But then, Impatient, This again (faid He) This is your Plot (ye Gods) nor do you me Deceive: I better by the Rocks had bin O'rewhelm'd; I better had been drowned in The Waves, and Seas. Was I preserved then To this vile Death? while those unhappy Men, That have my Enfigns follow'd, and from Me Alone receiv'd a Battel's Augury, Are slaughter'd, and I, absent, understand Their Groans, their Voice, and Words, as they demand Their Hannibal. What Stygian Torrent is Sufficient to wash off my Sin: As this Hespake, on's Right-Hand with an earnest Ey He look'd, enflam'd with a Defire to Dy.

But

Book XVII.

But Juno, pitying the Man, assumes A Sheepherd's Face, and, on a fudden, comes From the thick Woods; and, as he thought to Dy A Death Inglorious, thus accosts Him: Why, So arm'd, to these Our Woods do you repair! Would you go to that cruel Battel, where Great Hannibal in Arms the rest subdues Of the Aufonian Armies! If you'l choose The speedy, and compendious Way to go Into the Thickest of them, I will show The nearest Tract. To this He strait agrees, And onerates with ample Promifes The Sheepherd's Breast: and tells him, that the State Of Carthage would his Pain's remunerate With large Rewards, and He would give as great. . Thus Eager, hasting o're the next Retreat With largest Steps, the Goddess him conveys, Deceiv'd by Intricacy of the Ways, In Circles, and, her felf concealing still, Gave him unwellcome Safety gainst his Will. But the Cadméan Troops, forfaken all, And full of Fear, seeing no Hannibal, Nor the known Conflicts of their farious Chief. Some think him flain, others are of Belief, That He, concluding all was loft, withdrew From the Sinister Gods. And now, in View, The Romane Gen'ral (like a Storm) amain Came on, and chas'd them thorough all the Plain. Carthage her self then trembled: Pannick Dread Through Africk by the routed Troops is spread. And, without Fighting, as they Head-long fly, To their extreamest Bounds they, frighted hie. Some to Tartessiack Coasts dispersed are; Others to Battus Lands, and Nile repair.

So, when, by fecret Force o'recome, at last Vesuvius to the Stars his Flames doth cast, Through many Ages fed, o're Sea, and Land The Fire's diffus'd: th' Evan Seres stand Amaz'd, beholding a Prodigious Sight, (") Their filken Groves with Latian Ashes White. But now, at length, the weary General To th' neighb'ring Hill Saturnia brought, where all The Face, and Signs o'th bloody Fight more near He faw. Such as Garganus did appear: Such as the Tyrrhen Lake, and Trebia's Flood. And swift Eridanus, with Humane Blood O'reflowing, he beheld. Such a dire Face Was shown of Myriads slaughter'd on the Place. Then troubled Funo re-ascends the Skie, And, climbing up the Hill, the Fo drew nigh : When Hannibal thus with himself: Though all The Fabrick of the Heav'ns dissolv'd should fall On this my Head; and Earth should open wide: Yet shall the Fame of Canna (Fove) abide; And sooner from thy Empire shalt Thou fall, Then in the Deeds, and Name of Hannibal, The World be filent. Nor, from this my Hand, Secure (O Rome) shalt thou for ever stand. I, against Thee, my Country's Hope will live, For a new War. For that Thou now doft thrive In Fight, is 'cause thy Foes sit still. To Me More then enough it is, that Italy, And Dardan Mothers, while I live, will there Expect Me, and ne're lay aside their Fear. Then, with a few, that fled away, he gets Back to the Hills, and more secure Retreats. Here the (x) War's Period was. To Scipio Strait, of their own Accord, they open throw $\mathbf{X} \times \mathbf{x}$ Their

(n) Vifneise, the Famous Mountain near Naples, hath had feveral Eruptions of Hire, to the great Teruptions of Hire, to the great Teruptions of Hire Inhabitants of Campania, and other Parts, the Athes flying almoft incredibly (as Disaffirms) from themeninto Africk, and Africa, and Associated the Athes of the Athes Strains and Astone time covering two Towns, Herselmaneum, and Pampiris, with the Inhabitants, as they were in the Thatte. See Amberty In Campania Los, De Agro Nelams, on our Memory, the Calvator Faro, Vefaviania Instabili Ness, 1634.

(x) A fier this overthrow all parts gave Way to Scipio, and Carthage it left fabinated to the Power of the One of the Remanus, who deprived them of all things, but their own Laws: a fier which they permitted them to live; their Impions Rites of Sacribian Humane Blood excepted. For this I take to be the meaning of Impichs jura adamps, of though Daulquans offercivel; chough the whole Carthaghinas Story, we do not findle them in Ilie, after the Romanus were their Maflers; though they were Superlitious in them not long before, as appears by our Part's Declaration against them, in the Fourth Baok.

Their Gates. Their Impious Rites abolish'd are. Their Arms he takes away, and Laws, that were Engrav'd. Their Strength in Riches, and their Pride Is overthrown, and Elephants aside Their Castles lay. At length (to Libya A dismal Sight) their Fleet is fir'd: the Sea Burns with the fudden Tempest, and the Flame Nereus affrights. The Gen'ral, with a Name, That equal shall with Time, for ever, stand, With the first Title of that conquer'd Land, Sure of that Empire, goes, by Sea, to Rome, (1) Daufqueins needed not to have mentioned his flight Mutation of drug, into deva, for it is Obvious, And, in great (1) Triumph, to his Native Home Is born. Before him Syphax, Captivate, that the Carthaginians did not carry all their Armsinto the Field, but that all their Armsinto the Tield, but that a fufficient quantity was left to defend them, had all other things been equal to reful the Romans, who, after took from them all things, that could contribute to a War. See more in the Upon a Bier, his Eyes dejected, sate; His Neck in golden Chains preserv'd. And here Hanno, and Young Phanician Nobles were: Then Macedonian Princes: next to these The Moors, with parched Skins: then Nomades, And Garamantians known to (2) Horned Fove:

(:) Impiter Hammon.

Continuation, Book the Lirst,

(a) Of this Triumph, the most acceptable of all, that Rome yet had feen, as that, which confirmed her in her Imperial Power, fee, at large, Appian, in Libycis.

Where they the Sands furvay, and Syrts, that prove Destructive still to Ships. (4) Next, lifting to The Stars her conquer'd Hands, did Carthage go. Then the Effigies of th' Iberian Land, Now Peaceable: with Gades, that doth stand The Period of the Earth; and Calpè, that, Of old, Alcides Praise did terminate: With Batis, which the Horses of the Sun Is wont to bath in Streams, that gently run: And high Pyrenè, that gives Birth to Wars, And lifts her leavy Head unto the Stars. With rude Iberus, that, with Fury, flings Against the Sea the Rivers, that he brings. Yet nothing more delights their Mindes, and Eyes, Then Hannibal, as in the Field he flies. But

But, standing in his Chariot, to the View Of Rome, his Martial Face doth Scipio shew; In Gold, and Tyrian Purple, richly dreft: As, when descending from the spicy East, With Bridled Tygers, Bacchus drove along His Vine-bound Chariot: Or, when, among The flaughter'd Gyants, in Phlegraan Wars Alcides walk'd, and touch'd the very Stars.

Hail, thou Un-conquerable Parent! who, In Praise, art equal to Quirinus, to (amillus in Deservings! nor, when She, Among the rest, commemorateth Thee, The Offspring of the Gods, doth Rome bely TARPEIAN JOVE'S IMMORTAL PROGENY.

FINIS.

CONTINUATION OF

SILIUS ITALICUS

ΤО

The D_{EATH} of

HANNIBAL,

In Three BOOKS;

By THOMAS ROSS, E_{fq_i}

LONDON,
Printed by THO. ROYCROFT, 1661.



TO THE

RIGHT HONORABLE

WILLIAM

EARL of

STRAFFORD, &c.

My Lord,



Y Obligations to your LORD-SHIP have long fince called for fuch Acknowledgement, as ought to appear under the Title of the Noblest Subject. Had any, within the Prospect

of my Fancy, been more Eminent, then this of HANNIBAL, I had made choice of it, as Adequate to your Merits: but, none appearing, I have selected what Silius left untouched, to raise

raise out of it this little Monument of my Gratitude; having no other Means to express it. I confess, I, at first, intended to adventure on the THIRD PUNICK VVAR; which, though of less Continuance, then this SECOND, had in it as gallant Actions (especially in that famous Siege of Carthage) as any His-TORY doth mention: but, Conscious of the VV cakness of what I have already built, I feared, that, by raising, too many Stories, It might fall under its own Bulk, and my self under the Censure of Ambition, in aspiring to so great a VVork. I have therefore rather chosen to defist, and fix this little Piece under your LORD SHIP'S Name, as a VOTIVE Table to testifie to the VV orld, how much I am,

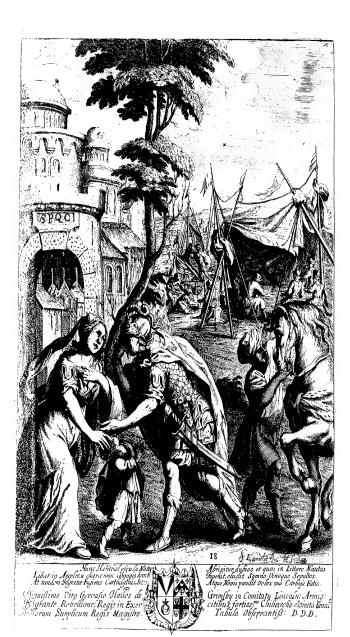
My Lord,

Your Lordship's

Most humble,

and Faithful Servant,

Thomas Ross.





A CONTINUATION OF

SILIUS ITALICUS

To the DEATH of

HANNIBAL'

The First Book.

THE ARGUMENT.

The Romane Piety, and Zeal to psy
(Mt Scipio's Return) the Vows, which they
In War had made. King Syphax Captive dies
By voluntary Famine. The fad Cries
Of Carthaginian Dames. Their (tite's quite
Difarmd. Imilee's parting Tears. By Night,
Great Hannibal his Treach'rous Country flies;
Sails to Cercinna: and, in Sacrifice,
A Day confumes. Fearing to be betray'd;
Those, whom he d-ubts, by Wine of leep are lay'd.



O W had great Scipio brought his Trophies Home,
And with loud Triumphs fill'd the Streets of Rome:
The People to their num'rous Altars bring
Their pleasing Off'rings, and

glad Paans sing.
Such Store of Sweets, in ev'ry Temple smoak;
As if not Libra onely felt the Yoak
Of this great Conquest: but Arabia there
Her Tribute gave, and the Sabaans were

Their

() e cancer a River in Tuliar, in the Territories of the Tables

have Bulls as were defigued for Sacr.

How the Curant green, &c But, the Curant sandling, they hip-ply does wint of White, with Red

For 1273 (Chammas) mily St.

Bm do Potes, &c.

Romane Trimophereth. Lemples (L.el.)

(b) h was a Landible Cufforn a-

mong the Roman, after a Victory

obtained to command a Jeffival of Nine Days, wherein all the People ab-

the Gods for their Success, Pelyb. lib

Example forat, cap. 16,

decay, set Paline of d. Abd Then

(cred Stream,

offered by Front, Grong. 2.

Book I.

Their Vaffals. Or, as if to Prophesie, That all the World, in Time to come, should be By them fubdu'd, and 'Rome, Triumphant, stand The wealthy Store-house of each conquer'd Land. Bulls, that with Snow, for Whiteness, might contend. Wash'd in (a) (litumnus facred Streams, ascend Casse (alled Grena Callellana) where The Capital: their curled Foreheads Crown'd With flowry Wreaths, their Horns with Fillets bound. fee in Lerouphs, were walled, and be and White Plin tib. 2. cap. 103

These all in solemn Order, round the Hill Thrice, flowly, lead: the Joyful People fill the trembling Air with Shouts: then enter, while The Gods seem pleas'd, and in their Statues smile; Pleas'd, that Devotion with Success they see So duely mix'd, and grateful Piety

(h) To pay those holy Vows, which first arose From Fears of Ruin, and infulting Foes. First, to the Queen of Gods, a Purple Vest, flaned from Work, and Sacrificed to

Whose rich Embroid'ry all the Art exprest Of the Sidonian Dames, and then a Crown Of Gold, which, hapless Syphax overthrown,

His Sophonisha wore, the Matrons bring; And, Offiring at her Shrine, thus, Pions, fing.

Sifter, and Wife of Fove, Celestial Queen, Whom we, so long, so full of Wrath have seen; That Rome, almost despairing of her Fate, Saw these her Walls besieg'd; let not thy Hate To Trojan Blood still prompt Thee to despise Our Piety: but, with serener Eyes, Behold Us now, and hear Us, when We pray, And our Oblations on thine Altars lay. Why should thy Love to Libya still enflame Thy Rage 'gainst Us, who from Ænêas came ! Let it suffice: We, to this very Time,

Have expiated, with our Blood, that Crime

Of Paris. Oh! believe him now to be In Us, repenting his Disdain of Thee. Be then appeas'd! thy Mercy will no less. Then doth thy Power, thy Deity confess: And, if at length, with other Gods, and Fate Thou wilt comply, to bless the Romane State; As Thou on the Supreamest Throne above The Heavins art feated: fo, here, next to fove, Thou shalt be worshipp'd, and the World shall come To bring their Off'rings unto Thee at Rome.

The Flamen, while they thus invoke, his Hands Display'd to Heav'n, at Fove's high Altar stands. And thus exhorts. Oh! may We ever fee Religion thus to Crown thy Victory, (Quirinus Progený) these Pious Charms (Oh Rome) will force the Gods to bless thine Arms. Then, O, then, let thy Piety encrease, As now, when War is ended, and thy Peace Confirm: Impiety alone the Fates Provokes, and flingeth open (c) Fanus Gates. This faid: an hundred Bulls at once are flain, Which, with their Blood, an hundred Altars stain. Their Entrails all, enquir'd for what's to come, Promise a lasting Happiness to Rome: That She the Head of all the World should stand, And next to fove the Universe command. (d) The Gods thus ferv'd; they all begin to Feast, And in their costly Banquets spend the rest O'th' Day. The Senate seated are alone, And to great Scipio's Honour, oneby one, A stately Goblet quaff of Massick Wine. His Cheeks, mean while, with modest Blushes shine; As if they'd Fire the Laurel on his Brow, Unwilling those Just Praises to allow.

(c) The Temple of fanus was al-waies open, while the Remants were in War, a. d never thut; but when in Peace with all the World :it is observed not to have been that above thrice. First, by Numa. Secondly, after the S .cond Punick War: and, Laftly, by Anguftus Cefar.

(d) Though (as Plutarch observes) fome other Triumphs had exceeded this of Scipia, in their Pomp, and Wealth, yet none was entertained with so much Joy, the Romanes being not onely ab-folved from the Defpair of forcing Hamibal out of Italy, but Carthage hkewife wholy fubdued.

A 2

So

Of

So, in the Gyants War, when Heav'n again Was free from Fear, and mighty Typhon flain, To Mirth themselves the Gods dispos'd, and, round The Tables, Hebe with Negenthe crown'd Their Cups: while all Apollo's Skill proclaim, Commend his Bow, his Shafts, and certain Aim, By which the Gyants fell; when they upon The Stars had feiz'd, and Fove's Celestial Throne Almost posses'd. But, back again to Hell, Struck with these Heav'nly Arms, the Rebels fell.

The folemn Day thus fpent: the Night succeeds, Within: the Trumpet, which their Triumphs founds,

(c) Sythac was the greatest of all the Kings of Libya, having (besides his own Inheritance of the Ataspii, and Massitumia) uturped part of Mafacific's Kingdom of Numidia; which moved Mafaniffa to revolt to the Romania.

Inviting all to Rest. While Syphax bleeds Grates on his Ears, strikes to his Heart, and wounds His very Soul. Sometimes, He thinks upon His former (c) State, when, fitting on a Throne Of Native Ivory, He did command Those Nations, which the Æthiopian Land, And Nasamon confines, with those, that by The Carthaginian Bounds, and Hammonly; With all, that South-ward dwell near Nile, and those, Where the Herculean Sea 'gainst Calpè throws Its foaming Waves: when he could fummon, to The War, whole Myriadsof Horsemen, who On naked Steeds did ride, and gave them Law: And between Rome, and Carthage when he saw The World disputed was, that He had been The Umpire of their Quarrel, and had seen Them both his Friendship seek, until his Flame Of Love the Ruin of his Throne became. Sad with these Thoughts, that, in his troubled Breast, Swell like a raging Tempest, and all Rest Deny: at length his Sighs (that, as a Winde, Within the Bowels of the Earth confin'd, Shakes Book I. SILIUS ITALICUS.

Shakes the whole Fabrick, untill forth it breaks Into the Air) make Way, and thus he speaks. Is then the Birth, and Title of a King, (Ye Gods, from whom Kings, sprung) so vain a thing; That, with one Shock of Fortune onely, I Must fall so low, into Captivity, As to become their Slave to whom, of late, I was a Terrour! Are the Laws of Fate Of fo great Force, that whatfoe're's Defign'd By them, by all must be obey'd! must binde The Deities themselves! Alass! if so, Why do poor Mortals to their Temples go, And vainly crave that Aid, which cannot be Confirm'd, unless the Fates the same decree! How oft did I, before I took in hand This War, their Counsel, and Consent demand? As oft, their Tripods what I ask'd allow'd. And I, as often, to their Honour vow'd Dardanian Spoils. But, fince I am or ethrown, ·Tisnot my Crime they want them, but their own? From them it was, that (f) Sophonisba's Charms Prevail'd, and Head-long thrust me into Arms: Against that Faith, which I to Rome, before, Religiously had sworn. I would no more Of this complain, had we together dy'd. Or, had not Majaniffa both my Bride, (g) My Throne, and Crown enjoy'd. Ye Gods, You Submillion of Carthage, A' was reflored to his own Effact. If not Unjust in this, at least, Severe. Else wherefore did I not, when Hostile Fire Had feiz'd my Camp, within those Flames expire! Then might I to the Shades below have gone, At least, a King. Then I had onely known The Fate of being conquer'd, not the Shame: Nor then had Rome recorded Syphax Name

(f) By this Marriage with Sept : sisha, he was induced to quit his League with the Romanes, and engage against them with the Carthaginians.

a Reward, had a great pirt o his Kingdom conterred on hir.

Among

Among her Captives. Nor, then, had these Hands, That shook a Scepter o're so many Lands. Been thus bound up in Chains. But, why do I Complain of Life, and not refolve to Dv? What? though they study to preserve me still, A living Trophy here; yet is my Will Free, as the Conquerour's: and Rome shall finde, I still retain the Empire of my Minde, That stands above her reach, where I alone Will rule, and fcorn to live, but on a Throne. This faid; a sudden Silence seiz'd his Soul: And, as deep Waters in still Chanels roul, And, murmiring less, into the Ocean flow : So the Resentments of his Griefs, that grow Too great to be express'd, through ev'ry part, Like a swift Fever, runs, till his great Heart, Refolv'd to bear that Load no more, deny'd Nature her common Food, and, starv'd, He dy'd. And, as a Lion, that hath long in Blood Maintain'd his Empire in some Libyan Wood, Surpriz'd at last in Toils, and kept to be The Pastime of the Cirque, raging to see His Native Freedom loft, doth, roaring, round His Prison walke, and (with that dreadful Sound, Was wont all other Beafts to Terrify, And, with their Flocks, make trembling Sheepherds fly) Shakes all about. But, when he findes, at length. That nor his Rage prevails, nor yet his Strength Can his Escape procure; all proffer'd Food He growling flies, forgets all thirst of Blood, And, in Disdain of his Captivity, Resolves in sullen Silence there to dy. So that great King, to whom, not long before, Rich Gems were from the Erythrean Shore,

For Tribute brought: to whom, with Lions Tame, And towred Elephants, Getulians came, And, prostrate at his Feet, Obedience pay'd: At first in Love, then War, a Captive made, In a dark Dungeon dy'd, and the fole Fame, 11) That he 'gainst Scipio fought, preserves his Name. But while, at Rome, their Triumphs still encrease, At Carthage the sad purchase of their Peace Shews them a Face of things, which they deplore As much, as those deep Wounds they had before In War receiv'd, and Zama's fatal Plain, On which so many Librans were flain, And Hamibal disarm'd. For now they see, That nor in Peace, nor War, they can be free. Not all the Wealth their num'rous Conquests gave, Nor Subjects, gain'd by Hannibal, could fave Their own at Home: for, while his conqu'ring Hand O'return'd Sagunthus, and the Iberian Land Subdu'd, and when his Troops Pyrene past, The Celta gain'd, and Italy did waste, Their Victories abroad (still calling for Recruits) as costly prov'd, as if the War Had been in Libya made: onely their Fear Of Utter Ruin was not then fo near. It was not now enough, that they had feen Those wealthy Trophies, that had thither been From Sicily, from the Herculean Bars,

And farthest Nations, in preceeding Wars,

By great Amilear fent, transported all

To Rome, and there, within the Capitol,

Among Ægates Spoils, hung up, to be

Their dreadful Elephants, that had, folong,

Against all stranger Nations, been so strong

Eternal Monuments of Infamy.

(b) That he dyed by Abflinence, we confion at to the Option of Applies is to the Option of Applies in the great-Heavier out brooking the Stame of being lead in Triumph. That he was a speciale in the Triumph. Alsociated dense, though P. Die, Ide 16.) and Lity (whom Silms follows.) content

For

Book I.

A living Wall: with all the Arms, which there, Since Dido first Phanician Walls did rear, Had been stor'd up, and had a Pannick Dread Over the Alps, and high Pyrene, spread, Are yielded to their Foes, with trembling Hands: And conquer'd Carthage, now, as Naked stands, As when Eliza first her Walls begun, Or when enrag'd Hyarbas over-run (Full of Revenge) her narrow Bounds, and, while Her Ashes yet were warm, upon her Pyle Fix'd his victorious Arms: Nor can they fee, By Land, a Period to their Milery. Earth hath not space enough, whereon to lay Their Chains, which now, extended to the Sea, Confine the Force of Carthage; that no more It can, from Africk, to Europa's Shore Terrour diffuse: but melts into a Name, Like Troy, in Ruin onely known to Fame. (1) That Navy, which (before the Fate of Rome Prevail'd) had brought unvalu'd Treasures Home; Which through the Seas, from East to West, had flown, And where the Romane Eagles were not known, Under its swelling Wings Sidonian Dyes Had often born, and chang'd for fuch Supplies, As Meroe, and black Syene yields, With whatloe're renowns those spicy Fields, Where Ganges flows; by which the Libyan Land (Though they dire Serpents, in the barren Sand, Plough up) as great a Plenty ev'ry where Enjoy'd, as theirs, whose Harvest, twice a Year, Their Garners fills: is, by this Storm of Fate, Contracted to fo small a Number, that They now despair, e're more, with Hostile Oars,

To fright from Latian, and Sicilian Shores

The

The trembling Nymphs; but must, for ever, stand Condemn'd, as Slaves, to a parch'd Barren Land. As fome hot Plague, by a Malignant Star Diffus'd into an Universal War, First the wide Air infects, next Beasts, and then The Commons, till, at last, the Best of Men Are fnatch'd away, by the fame cruel Fate, Which none but Heav'n knows, where t'will terminate: So, when the Romane Fury, in whose Hand Alone, the Fate of Carrhage feem'd to stand, Had strip'd them of all Force by Land, and Sea, And nothing now was left, but to Obey; At length, their Spirits, by a dreadful Doom, Are seiz'd: the Best of all their Youth to Rome (As Pledges of their Faith) must strait be born, And Libyan Mothers Tears become the Scorn Of Latian Dames. It had been better they (While Hannibal in Italy did stay) Had granted been to re-inforce his Bands. They then their Country not with fetter'd Hands. But arm'd had left, and might have Fighting dy'd, Nor thus been Sacrificed to the Pride Of an Infulting Fo, whose Malice knows No Bounds; but, fed, still more Infatiate grows. But now the Fatal Day arrives, and Fears Wound ev'ry Breast, fill ev'ry Eye with Tears. The weeping Mothers with dishevel'd Hair Run through the Streets, and, vainly, beat the Air With loud Complaints. Sometimes they call upon The Gods: then strait exclaim, that there are None, At least, that they are Deaf; else might their Tears Prevail, and their Oppressions touch their Ears. Sometimes the Authour of the War, and those Infernal Altars, that, at first, their Foes Provok'd

Silius, Italicus.

(c) At the Burning of the Contaguate Nay (which is find to be five bounded sail) the Cry, and Lamerica and the People was as great, as if the Contaguate bad, at the functioning bad, at the functioning distroyed Platarch, with Expl. of Acapia.

Book I.

Provok'd, they curfe. Sometimes those Men they blame, Whose Envy, without Reason, to the Name Of Hannibal, had fix'd Victorious Rome In that great Height, and brought those Ruins Home, Which fove himself once fear'd; whose onely Hand, With Thunder Arm'd, could Hannibal withstand, And keep the Capitol. But Oh (Ye Gods) What boots it now (fay they) that so great Ods Carthage did once enjoy, above the World: Since, from the Height of Glory, She is hurl'd Into the depth of Shame. But thus you still Are Prone to give things Great, yet never will Preserve them so. In vain (alas!) the Toils Of our great Fathers have, with wealthy Spoils, Enrich'd your Temples, and, with noble Wounds, The Pow'r of Carthage stretch'd beyond the Bounds Of Africa, and with fuch dreadful Aw Her Name had spread, that all the World their Law Expected from her Hand. But (Oh!) how small A Shadow, now, remains to Us of all Our former Glories! We are Mothers made, That, by this Blessing, We might be betray'd To a far greater Curse, and add more weight Unto our Ruin, and Unhappy Fate. Had these upon your cruel Altars dy'd, Religion might perhaps have fatisfi'd Our Loss, and We, at least, might Home return With this Content, that in their Native Urn Their Ashes were preserv'd. But these are born To be the Grief of Carthage, and the Scorn Of Rome, whose now they are, and not our Own: Nor will they be for such hereafter known; But taught their Country's Manners to disclaim, And bury in the (1) Gown the Tyrian Name.

(1) In the Namber Appins differts from Lay. The first allowing them onely to be one shouldnd five hundred, the latter, two shouldnd. but they were of the Noblelt, whom the Romene Gas was their Cultion) were careful to cloud act in their Manners, and Habit, as the readied Way to a Conquest, as well over the Mindes, as the Elatestof Byshriotic Nations.

As thus they fadly to the Gods complain, The Winde the Romane Navy to the Main Invites. The Masters for the Captives call; While at their Feet the weeping Parents fall, And, Prostrate, thus implore. If yet that Ire Appealed be, that did your Breasts inspire At Zana's Field; wherein our Fates gave Way To Yours, and Crown'd You with an happy Day; Now mildely hear our Pray'rs: and, as you are Rais'd, by the Gods, to this great Height in War, That by their Blessing You may Higher rise, Be Merciful, like them: do not despise The Tears of fuch, as fall; their Cries the Scale Of Fortune often turn, and may prevail With Heav'n to break the Chain of your Success, If, whom the Gods afflict, You shall oppress. The bravest Souls no longer will pursue Their Rage, then while it serves them to subdue. And, when the Conquer'd do submit, they finde A Sanctuary in a Noble Minde. When therefore our Unhappy Sons shall come (Sons not for Carthage born, but Conquiring Rome) Within your Walls, Oh! be not too Severe, Lay easy Chains upon them, think they were Once free, as You: fo may a better Fate Your Issue bless; so may You propagate Your latting Names to Honour, and, near crost By Fortune, keep that Freedom We have lost. As thus they plead, from their Embraces torn, Two hundred Noblest Tyrian Youths are born Away to Sea, at Rome ordain'd to stand The faithful Plegdes of their Native Land. But, while all other Breasts with Grief, and Care, Are fill'd, and ev'ry one, with fad Despair Of

SILIUS ITALICUS.

£.

Book I.

Of future Liberty, resolves the Yoke To bear with Patience, and no more provoke Those Arms, which, after such expense of Blood, And Wealth (too late, alass!) they understood Superiour to their own: Revenge puts on Amilear's Shape, and thus, by Night, his Son Excites to \Var. O Hannibal, canst Thou (After the Fame of thy fo early Vow To profecute this War) fit still, and fee, By Rome, upon thy Country's Liberty Such heavy Yoaks impos'd? Canst thou, my Son, Tamely defilt from what Thou haft begun? And see that Wealth, which, from so many Lands, By our great Ancestours Victorious Hands Together heap'd, enabled Thee to spread Thy Conquiring Enfigns o're Pyrene's Head; And o're the pathless Alps to make thy Way, Become the Prize of Rome; Yet thou that Day Survive? At length, awake, and let me finde Thy Valour, fierce, and active, as the Winde On Adriatick Seas. Let not the Tears Of trembling Mothers, or the vainer Fears Of Utter Ruin, move thee to conspire So much with Hanno's Wish, or Rome's Desire. That Hannibal should now fit still, is more, Then all the Victories they had before: Those onely did subdue thine Arms; but This Over thy Minde a greater Conquest is: And all, that Scipio now, at Rome, doth boaft; Where he at Zama, when the Field was loft, Thee flying shews, and, afterward regains, And thy Pale Image loads with golden Chains, (As he great Syphax led in Triumph) Thou, Resolving thus to bear it, dost allow. Nor

Nor will the World condemn what Hanno faies; While, in the Senate, he upon thee layes The Crimes of all these Ills; records the Rites, We once perform'd to Hecate; excites The People's Rage, while he doth on them call: Where now is your Victorious Hannibal? Where is that Arm, that could alone defend These Walls! that durst with Fate it self contend! Where are Sagunthus Spoils? or those, which He From Spain hath brought? or conquer'd Italy? If yet that Arm survive, let him from Rome, Rescue our Captiv'd Sons, and bring them Home. Or if those Spoils, which he at Thrasimen, Trebia, or Cannæ gain'd, remain; why then Do We for our exacted Talents grieve! Nor rather, with that Wealth, our felves relieve? But, if, consum'd through his Ambition, We Have, with our Riches, lost our Liberty; Why should that guilty Head, to whom we ow These Ruins, and the Curse of all our Wo, Amongst Us still remain; and, with a Pride, (1) Great as the Conquerours, our Tears divide? Confider this: and, as infused Oil Doth heighten Flames, hence let thy Fury boil: Create more Spleen within Thee; make Thee rude, As Caucasus, till thou hast fully shew'd Th' amazed World, thou wert not born to bear The Romane Yoak. But do, what others dare Not think, and 'gainst the Latine Name, where're There shall be War, do Thou in Arms appear; Till Fate absolve thy Vow, and Thoushalt be Crown'd with a Noble Death, or Victory. When thus the Fury had her felf inspir'd Into his Soul, with Night She strait retird

(1) Hannibal when he faw the Stnate, and People excefflively Lame the Panners of their Tribute (which was very great) Laughed at their follies, who, more bewaled the emptying of their Purfes, then the lofs of their Liberty, and Honour.

Book I.

14

To Hell. While He, now void of all Repose, Soon as from Tithon's Bed Aurora role, To that fam'd Stygian Temple doth repair, Where, when a Childe, his Father made him swear The War. Soon as He comes into the Grove, Strange, horrid Murmurs, round about him, move. The Goddess call'd to Minde, what he before Had offer'd there, and now expected more. Then over all the Place a Cloud She casts, Which thither calls the Night again, and blafts The rifing Day. At length, She open throws The Temple-Gates, while on he, Fearless, goes; Till at the Entrance, from her Gloomy Cell, The aged Priestess thus bespeaks him. Tell, What is it, that so early hither Thee Invites? and, who thou art? For well I fee Thou com'it to offer to the Pow'rs below, And therefore, with this Horrour, they foreshow Thy Welcome: tell me then, what is thy Name?

Though, now, thou know'ft Me not, I'me fure my (Said Hannibal) long fince hath fill'd thine Ears, (Fame I am that Hannibal, who, e're my Years Two Lustra had fulfill'd, a War, before These Stygian Altars, 'gainst the Romans swore; The rest the World hath told Thee: and I now (In profecution of that Sacred Vow) Am come to know, what yet remains by Me To be pursu'd, and what the Fates decree. The Priestess thus, I know Thee now: nor can The Universe afford another Man More dear unto the Pow'rs, which we adore: But we our Rites cannot perform before The following Night hath finish'd half her Reign. Now therefore to thy House make haste again, Ana And my Advice embrace. For often Wo
Have of the Gods enquir'd concerning Thee,
Whose thread of Life is twisted with the Fate
Of Carthage, and in That her better State
Consists: and hence it is Imperious Rome
By her Embassadours, who, now, are come,
Will not so much for Masanisa plead,
As joyn with Hanno, to obtain thy Head,
Or cast Thee into Chains: therefore till Night
Returns, be Wary, and prepare for Flight;
And when Bootes hath his lazy Wain
Turn'd half about the Pole, hither again
Repair, and I shall then enquire the Minde
O'th' Gods, and what they have for Thee design'd.

SILIUS ITALICUS.

Pensive with this Advice, strait Home He goes, And, ruminating on his Country's Woes, His Chamber enters, with a troubl'd Face; When, almost drown'd in Tears, to his Embrace Imilee flys, and thus begins: What now Thy Minde diffurbs? what on thy Angry Brow Creates that Cloud! which, wherefoe're it be Discharg'd (my Hannibal) must Ruin Me. I know itis War: for such the dire Alarms Of lost Sagunthus fnatch'd Thee from mine Arms. So from my Bed, before the Night was done, To meet their Sallies, thou wert wont to run. While Fury arm'd thee, and pale Death did wait Upon Thee, as upon the Hand of Fate. But then Thou wert protected; Heav'n did then For Thee, and Carthage fight: if now agen The Gods would hear our Pray'rs, and bless Thee so, How gladly would I yield to let Thee go? But they (alass!) are Angry, and no more Will lend their Thunder, as they did before, Unto Unto Thine Arm. Rome now their Ears hath charm'd

to a Kargot Massis who with the contrast of the Rezero, becomes no els not artweating a made a sinhonour as'e peace with the Romans, as which the Cooker care follows Hopes of his

Lear The afforement thirtly beforgot by their and defining of Re 2 to their the Example of Augustins, baned members, with ill then

his Aubitoria.

Affiliance.

Against Thee, and Thy Fortune quite disarm'd. Naked against the World Thou now dost stand: All have submitted to Her Conqu'ring Hand. Carthage is Hers, nor Libya, nor Spain, Pyrenè, nor the Celtæ can again Afford Thee Aid. (11) The Macedonian King, Who to our fainting Hopes appear'd to bring Some Shadows of Relief, while He o'reran The Bounds of Athens, and a War began With that fad Omen, that Sagunthus turn'd To Athes, and the (1) Abydenians burn'd, On Pyles of their own Wealth, is forc'd at last To yield to Fortune, and himself to cast A Prostrate at Rome's Feet, and Peace implore. Content with those great Acts, that He before Had done, He now refolves, at Home, t'attend His Fate: and, would my Hamibal now lend A Pity to these Tears, Thou should'st no more That Hand of Fortune try, which Thee before In one Day thrust from that great Height, to which The Toil of seventeen Years had rais'd Thee. Rich In Fame thou art, and, though all elfe is gone, That's fuch a Treasure, that for it alone The World may envy Thee, and Times to come Shall put thy Name in Balance against Rome, And all her Generals. But what of Life (After fuch Deeds) remains, unto thy Wife, And Son should be allow'd: and, if thy Breast With Thoughts of sworn Revenge be still possest, (Since Fortune courts the Young, and Thou art now In Years, to which She feldom doth allow Her Smiles) derive thine Anger to thy Son, Instruct him here, at Home, what's to be done

Book I. SILIUS ITALICUS.

17

To perfect thy Defires, and at thy Death, Into His Breast, with thy Departing Breath, (10) Inspire (my Hannibal) thy mighty Spirit, That so He may entirely Thee Inherit, And live the Fear of Rome. But, if Thou fly From hence, and leave Us to the Cruelty Of Our infulting Foes, Our Captiv'd Names Will strait become the Talk of Romane Dames, 'Midst their Triumphal Feasts; or be in Scorn

Suppress'd, as if We never had been born. This, with a thousand Sighs, and all the Charms Of Kisses, mix'd with Tears, between his Arms, Speaking, She finks: while, with that constant Face, With which He entred, in a strict Embrace, He holds Her up, and thus replies; Thy Love (My dear Imilce) is so much above The Value of my Life, that I would all Those Dangers stand, which can upon Me fall, T'enjoy Thee here: But this our Enemies Will not allow. Domestick Treacheries Have now so far above the Arms of Rome Prevail'd, that I a Captive shall, at Home, In Peace, be made, and hence in Chains be born, (Snatch'd from thy dear Embrace) to be the Scorn (9) Of fecond Triumphs, and when that is done (A Pride peculiar unto Rome alone) I shall not dy like Syphax, from the View Of all the World; but they will fomething New For Meinvent. Whatever was by Us, Before, Inflicted on their Regulus, Will be esteem'd too Little; I shall be In Parts divided through all Italy, And feel, in each, a Death, and yet not all

Their Malice satiate, when to Minde they call

(0) It was antiently a Cultom in many Nations, to receive the laft Breath of their Expiring Friends.

(p) The Custom of leading Ca-(r) The Cuttom of reading Captives in Triumph was first introduced by the Romanes; and among them onely in use: the Principal Captives, in Chains, passing before the Chariot of the Triumpher, and (for the most part) as he entered the Capitol, they were led to Prifon, and, on the fame Day, he layed down his Authority, and they their Lives, See Cicero, In

The

To

Book I.

The Fun'rals of their Friends. But, that I may Their Plots avoid, and keep a better Way Still open to my Fall, I now must fly M'Ingrateful Country, or resolve to dy, This Day, before thine Eyes: for in this Hand Of Mine, alone, my Fate shall ever stand. Nor shall the World believe, the Life, and Death Of Hannibal depends upon the Breath Of Rome. As this He spake, She stop'd the rest With Kiffes, and, reclining on his Breft Her drooping Head (whil'st Tears, like April-rain. Into his Bosom flow, by Sighs again Dry'dup) Since so it is (faid She) no more Will I (my Hannibal) thy Stay implore. Go, and be Happy! may those Gods, who Thee, With such Severity, deny to Me, Protect Thee, when Alone: go, Happy! may Thy wish'd Return be speedy ! But I Pray For what I cannot Hope; those Gods, who now Us separate (alass!) will not allow, That We should meet again. As from her Tongue These last Words fell, about his Neck She flung Her Arms, and, after many Killes palt, While both contended, who should give the Last, With a long Silence (for with Grief each Heart Too big for Language swell'd) at length they part. Now Night the middle of her Course had run, Between the Rifing, and the Falling Sun; When Libya's anxious Champion at the Fane

(All things propar'd for Flight) arrives again; There findes the Priestess; from her hoary Head Treffes, like curling Serpents, overspread Her wrinckled Neck: a Mantle cross her Breast, In which forfaken Dido's Death, exprest

By her fair Sifter's Hand, and there bequeath'd As Sacred (with the Sword, She, Frantick, sheath'd In her own Bosom) fastn'd by a Charm On her left Shoulder, and her other Arm Quite Naked, waving round a Stygian Wand, With which, by adding Words, She could command The Pow'rs of Hell, She meets him at the Door, And leads him in. The Sacrifice before Prepar'd, and She (no Minutes now delay'd) Invoking some Infernal Names, to aid The Work, strait horrid Voices rend the Air; Some mornful Groans; some Sighs of sad Despair: Then, as if Hell were near, the Noise of Chains, With doleful Cries, which their inflicted Pains Extort. For all the Ghosts of Cadmus Race, Whom Guilt had stain'd, frequenting still the Place, To the un-kindled Altars brought Supplies Of Bloodlike Flames, which of themselves to rife Appear, and by their gloomy Light, and Smell Of Sulphur, shew, that they were brought from Hell. At length, the Sacrifice was open lay'd, Whose Entrails when the Priestels had survay'd, She thus the Gods declar'd. " If Hannibal

SILIUS ITALICUS.

- " Be from his Country free, He never shall
- "Become a Slave to Rome. His very Name
- " Shall make the Syrian Armies own'd by Fame,
- " And Italy once more shall fear, lest She
- " By his Invasive Arms should ruin'd be.
- " Scipio shall not more Fortunate at Rome
- "By th' World be held, then Hannibal at Home.
- "One Year shall give a Period to their Breath,
- " And each finde Satisfaction in his Death.
- "In Latian Ground shall Scipio's Ashes ly,

"On Liby[s.e.an Hannibal shall dy.

Ç 2

With

Book I.

With this ambiguous Oracle, his Minde As Great, and High, as when he first design'd The War, as if the Gods were still the Same, Away he speeds! Thoughts of his former Fame, And Victories, all present Fears allay, And, with reviving Hopes, his Faith betray To a vain Confidence, That He, alone, If arm'd, could shake the World, and Rome unthrone. Ambition, and Revenge think nought too great For their Attempt, and, whil'st he doth repeat The Actions, which atchiev'd his former Fame, He counts all Easy, that's within his Aim, Nor weighs th' Incertainty of Fates to come. Those civil Factions, that, before, at Home, Weak'ned his Arms, now, undiffinguish'd, groan Under that Yoke, which Rome for Him, alone, So long prepar'd: fo that ev'n He might boast A Victory, when Envious Carthage lost Her Liberty, and Captiv'd Hanno found, No other Hand could cure that Fatal Wound, But Hannibal's alone; who, now, got Free, Would search the World to finde a Remedy.

Thus, chearful with the Gods, mifunderstood,
(As a fierce Tyger, thirsting after Blood,
Far from his Covert rangeth, seeking Prey)
O're the Vocanian Plains he took his Way,
And, through the Thapfian Fields, his Course pursu'd:
Where (still the Gods resolving to delude
His Thoughts with dubious things) he Waking dreams
Of suture Fates, and, swiftly Posting, seems
This Language, from the Genius of the Place,
To hear. Fly hence, sly Hannibal apace.
Let Asia, no longer now attend
Thine Arm, the World's great Quarrel to defend.
Delay

Delay the Mother is of Doubts, and Fears, And he, that long the Yoke of Bondage bears, Forgets, that he was Free, and entertains A Servile Love of Safety with his Chains. Thy Presence shall encrease the Noble Fire In Syrian Breafts, and they, at length, conspire 'Gainst Rome with Thee, and Carthage entertain An Hope by Thee her Freedom to regain. That War, which Thou didst, with so great Applause, Wage as Thine Own, is made the Common Cause Of the whole World, and all Mankinde is now Provok'd to be Affertours of thy Vow. Of Romane Blood, all Seas, all Lands shall taste, And (1) Thapfus, mong the Chief, in Fame be place. No sooner did the Blushes of the Morn The Stars extinguish, and the Day was born, When they arriv'd near to that Fatal Shore, Where trembling Seamen hear the Billows roar (1) Against those Syrts, which, moving to and fro, Bring certain Ruin, wherefoe're they go.

Charybdis, nor dire Scylla's Rage, so great

And standlike Promontories to deceive

Unskilful Mariners; strait, falling back, Choak up the Chanel, and prepare a Wrack

Sometimes themselves, above the Waves, they heave,

Under smooth Waters, where, with all their Pride

Or raging Seas, then the more Treach'rous Land,

Display'd, tall Ships of late might safely ride.

But Hannibal less fears the Treach'rous Sand,

Which, Confident of better Fate, he quits,

The Seas, as Conscious, that he was too Great

And to a little Bark himself commits.

To be their Sacrifice, their Rage forget.

A Danger to Sicilian Vessels threat:

(q) Where Scipio, the llaft of the Pompeian General, was overthrown by Cafar: in which Battel ten thousand of the Pompeians were slain.

(r) These Systes are two, wherein of the less is not far dislant from Carthage, and against its the Island Cortina, whither Hannibal field. Of its Dangers, and Site, see Strabo, Gogg, lib. 17.

The

The Syrts retire, and the Conspiring Gales Pursue the Bark, and swell her pregnant Sails. The careful Pilot for Cercina steers, Scarce knowing, that the Fraight his Vessel bears. Once balanc'd the whole World; yet wonders Heav'n; In that tempestuous Track, a Course so ey'n Allow'd: fo much the flattring Destinies, With a smooth Vizor of Success, disguise Intended Ruin; that ev'n Hannibal Measures, from hence, what ever might befal Himself, and, while they yet the Africk Shore (On which the Fates refolv'd henever more Should tread) in View retain'd : I now am Free (Perfidious Country) both from Rome, and Thee: My better Fortune now (faith He) doth stand Not in a Senate's Vote, but in this Hand, This Hand, which (maugre thy Ingratitude) Shall Thee (if Me the Gods do not delude) Redeem; and Thou, at length, confess, that none Can breake thy Yoke, but Hannibal alone.

Now from the flying Ship the Land withdrew: The Libyan Shore descends; no more in View Those Altars, which Olysses once did rear, To rescue his forgetful Friends, appear. Unhappy Men! who in those Dang'rous Fields (2) In their Syrtes inhabited Loveling among whom Utyfics his Companions, bewitched with the Taile of the Lains, defired to dwell, till Utyfics Whose Taste all other Pleasures far exceeds, Man nothing more to make him Happy needs; In this all dear Delights at once they found, And Memory of Friends, and Country drown'd. No sooner these were lost, but to their Eyes Cercina, 'midst the Waves, began to rife. Approaching near the Port, some Ships they found,

Found out those strange Delights, that (1) Lotus yields, Whole Carthaginian Owners, Homeward bound, Soon

Soon as the Prince they spy'd upon the Shore, Haste to salute Him, and almost Adore. The Memory of his high Deeds, within Their Breasts still liv'd: how great He once had been, To Minde they call, and pay unto his Name Those Honours, which, they know, his Merits claim: Though now his State be less: for with a Cloud O'recast, or else Eclips'd, the Sun 's allow'd To be the same in Virtue, as before, When it shin'd Brightest; nor was He the more To be neglected, 'cause the borrow'd Rays Of Train, at which the Common People gaze, And great with Envy fwell, aside are lay'd. He still is that fam'd Hannibal, who made So many Barb'rous Nations to submit To his Commands, and Native Rites forget: While fierce Massylians, with Iberians, stood In Fight, Revengers each of others Blood; While rude Cantabrians, with the Celta, came T' assert his Quarrel, and beneath his Name United liv'd, as if one Clime their Birth Had giv'n, and nurtur'd them on Fertile Earth.

Here all are bufy to express their Care To entertain Him, and to such, as were Inquisitive to know, what did invite Him thither, cunning, He, reply'd: I might (Indeed) have gone to Tyre another Way; But none so near I judg, since I this Day Must spend in Sacrifice, to th' Pow'rs above, That what I there must prosecute, may prove Propitious to the State, which thither Me Hath fent, and fince, within this Island, We Few Trees for Shelter finde, let Me entreat Your Sails, this Day, to shroud Us from the Heat O'th'

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Book I.

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O'th'

(:) In these Syrtes inhabited Le-cylogy, among whom Otyffes his Com-pamons, bewitched with the Tatle of the Loun, defired to dwell, till Ulyffes there raifed Altars to Sacrifice for their Recovery, the Ruins whereof were to beteen in the Time of Strabo. (lib. 17) and Homer (Odifs. lib. 9.)

O'th'scorching Sun. No sooner said, but all Their Hands employ; some from the Masts let fall The Sails; some lift them with their Yards to Land, On which extended streight, for Tents, they stand. And now whatever Rare the Isle affords, Makes up the Feast, and round the hast'ned Boards Lyaus flows: and first, To Liberty A Bowl is crown'd, which all as greedily ()uaff off, as if in it they thought to finde Their Wish, and Sense of Bondage from the Minde Expel. And, as the sparkling Liquour warms Their Blood, each man, as if he were in Arms, Defies the Pow'r of Rome; now scorns to bear That Yoak, which, in a Sober mind, his Fear Would prompt him to imbrace, and what before He durst not Think, he now dares Act, and more. All former Fears are banish'd: This exclaims 'Gainst Hanno's Pride; and That his Countrey blames For want of Courage, bids the Prince again Attempt to take away that Fatal Stain, For which, as in th' inflaming Juice he steeps His Brains, he in a Drunken Pity weeps.

But Hannibal, whose Thoughts were far from thence Remov'd, and entertain'd a nobler Sense
Of what they suffer'd, then themselves, mean while,
Looks on their Follies with a scornful Smile,
And, with repeated Cups, still feeds the Flame;
Untill, as he design'd, he overcame
Their Strength, and, while their Hands as yet retain'd
The Blushing Bowls, Sleep all their Senses chain'd.

The End of the First Book of the Continuation.





A CONTINUATION OF

SILIUS ITALICUS

To the DEATH of

HANNIBAL,

The Second Book.

THE ARGUMENT.

To Hannibal Isalces doth relate King Masanissa's Love, and the sad Fate Of Sophonisba. Rome dreads the Report Of a new War. In the Ephelian Court Scipio, and Hannibal are entertained, And meet, as Friends. The City, Temple, and Its Wealth describ'd. Great Alexander's Deeds Eumolpus fings. Whence a Discourse proceeds, Who the best Captains were. Past Actions are Revolv'd. The King resolves upon a War.



HILE thus pretended Piery heguiles

The Vulgar, and the glad Deceiver smiles At the Success; Secure, that none

Of

The Tidings of his Flight, before the Fear Of being stop'd was past, to Sea again He hastens, hoises Sail, while yet the Reign

iis Mafanissa rapit Counubia tealis, taigz fuer Sophoniscae Fata Veneno Dianifimo 1 iro Gulielmo in lonatatu Eßex Baronetto

Haufta Romanos, metuens Nova Sponia Trius Servata infelix, it Libertate fub Vinoras Wiseman de Magna (anfeild: Tabula observantiß: D.D.D.

Book II.

() (prizer, (Or Weft Morr) all the river observe in Saling, in the time to did Hilling (or Dry At 17 morning to that of Ocid, to Jean therenes, of which the (Tyrun feet) Tie Left, the County guides the neur-

26

Of Night continu'd, and the (a) Tyrian Star Lent faithful Beams to guide the Mariner, And as, well pleas'd with what had past, his Friends Discours'd, how much their Mirth had made Amends For all Delays, his fure Numidian Guide (Who once attended on great Syphax Bride) Began. But He inspir'd above the Rest To Me appear'd, who did fo much detest, And fcorn their Names, who, through a shameful Dread Of Dying, had submitted to be led In Triumph, and, in Chains, before they Dy'd, Had tamely Sacrific'd unto the Pride Of Roman Conquirours. How He did declame, For this, 'gainst Syphax! how adore the Name Of Noble Sophonisba! who did bear A Face as Chearful, as I carry here, (Said He) and, to avoid that Shame, was feen To drink her Death, and fall a Glorious Queen. I well observed his Zeal, and, I confess, (Reply'd Great Hannibal) could little less Then weep, at Mention of so dear a Name. But fince we onely have, by Common Fame, Her Story heard, and You a Witness were Of all that past, to Us her Fate declare.

Then He. When Syphax was o'rethrown, and all Numidia lost, through his Unhappy Fall, False Masanissa less ambitiously Aspir'd unto his Empire, then to be Successour in his Bed, and when h' had gain'd The Queen into his Pow'r (the King enchain'd, And kept a Trophy to Young Scipio's Pride) Impatient till h' enjoy'd so fair a Bride, His Minde he thus discovers: If the Throne Of Syphax, or Numidia's Wealth, alone, Had

Had been the Object of mine Arms, I now Whate're the Gods, or Fortune could allow To my Defires, posless'd: but know my Aim (Fair Queen) is Higher, and a Nobler Flame Reigns in my Breast, the Romane General May this (perchance) an Happy Conquest call, Because his Eagles, now, securely fly O're the Numidian Plains. But nothing I Have gain'd, though this late Victory restore Whatever Syphax did, from Me, before Usurp: though Hammon, and Tarpeian Fove Conspire to make Me great, unless your Love This Happiness confirm. For this did I From Libra's to the Romane Enfigns fly, Knowing no other Means to win You from (b) My Rival's Arms, and fince He is by 'Rome Thrown from that glorious Height, and can no more Be Worthy held of what He did before In You enjoy (fince none, but He, that wears A Crown, and in his Hand a Scepter bears, Can Merit fuch a Blis) that You may live A Queen, and (what lost Carthage cannot give, Nor Sophonisha take, but from my Hand) Be still ador'd through the Numidian Land. Accept my Love, by which, You can alone Shun Romane Chains, and still possels a Throne. To this the Queen (though an extream Disdain

SILIUS ITALICUS.

(b) Mafaniffa, in his Youth Edu-(b) Malcasifi, in his Youth Edu-cated in Carthary, and observed to be a Person of hingular Accomplishments, Haldrahal (the Son of Girka) be-trothed to thin his Dateglar Suphr-sibs! (as emment for her Beauty, as Birth, and imediately procured Firm the Command of an Army in Ihria. But afterward, finding Syphae a more powerful Prince, jamoured of Her, He bellowed Her on him, which (among other things) pincited Malcaniff, are yakely to pake beare with Voice and vately to make Peace with Scipio, and turn his Arms against Carthage. Appian, Libye.

Of what He offer'd in Her Soul did Reign) Fearing to be a Spectacle at Rome, More then to Dy, replies. 'Tis to prefume Too much upon your Victory, if You Imagine it as Easy, to Subdue This Heart, as late our Arms: and though, by Force, You have already made a fad Divorce,

 D_2

Yet

Yet know the Memory of Syphax Name Will, in this Breaft, admit no other Flame, While He furvives. But, rather then be led Yo Roma in Triumph, I confess the Bed Of any born of Libyan Blood may be Frefer'd: yet, if the adverse Fates decree, That, to avoid that Shame, I must the Crime Of hasty Nuprials add, a little Time (Methinks) you ought, in Justice, to allow, Koexpiate, with Tears, my former Vow.

With this Reply, which neither gave Affent To his Demandunor yet deny'd, Her Tent He quits, advifing Her to fhun Delays, In her Refolve; for that, e're many Days Should pais, the Captives must be sent to Rome, And Her Consent would, then, too Tardy come.

At these last Words, as when our Libyan Darts A Tygress strike, at first, amaz'd, She starts, And growling stands, but when the wounding Steel Is deeply fix'd, and She begins to feel The Anguith of a Wound, She rends the Air With Cries, and, lab'ring with her Teeth to tare The Weapons forth, augments her Pain, then flies To fonie known Covert, and there, Raving, dies. Struck to the Heart (as if She then had feen The Gorgon's Head, or, like Amphion's Queen, Congcal'd to Marble) Statue-like She stands, A while, and Silent weeps. At length, her Hands Invade her Head, from which She, frantick, tears The lovely Hair, and, furioufly, impairs The Beauty of that Face, which by two Kings Had been ador'd. At last, Her self She flings Upon her Bed, and, with a mournful Cry, On her dear Syphax calls. Which hearing, I

Stept in, and found her turning to and fro, Her Eyes: now dry, and fir'd with Anger, fo, When Pentheus scorn'd the Trieterick Feast, Mgave's Looks Her inward Rage exprest. Amaz'd, a while, I Silent flood: till She, Sighs making Way for Words, at length to Me Her Speech directs. 'Tis not, because Uncrown'd, (Isalces) that I grieve; a deeper Wound My Soul afflicts, and I am wrack'd between Two dire Extreams. Oh! had I never feen Numidia's Court, or had I ne're been led, By Hymen's Tapers, to my Syphan Bed, The World, perhaps, had never heard that one, Born of Great Haldrubal, was from a Throne To Rome a Captive led, but I must now (Oh cruel Fate!) renounce my Nuptial Vow, To yield up (what my Lord esteem'd above Numidia's Throne) the Treasure of my Love To Masanissa, and in his Embrace Those Sacred Ties dissolve, or in the Face Of Rome, the greatest Trophy of the War, Exposed be, and the Triumphal Car Of the proud Conquerour, in Chains attend. Ye Gods! what greater Mischief can Ye send Upon this Head? Your Thunder cannot give A Blow so Fatal, if you let Me live To fee that Day. As thus She spake, her Eyes, With Sudden Streams of Tears, her Tongue Surprize. When I perceiv'd, that Masanisa's Flame (Though yet an Enemy) was still the same, He had before profess'd; hoping the Charms Of fuch a Beauty might regain his Arms To Carthage, as they Syphax had withdrawn From Romane Leagues, after a Solemn Pawn

Of

Book II.

Of Faith, before the Gods: I thus begun. Had Heav'n left any other Means to shun The Powr of Rome, and that prodigious Shame, Which proudly they on all of Tyrian Name Inflict, I should resolve, whate're it be, To share Your Fortune. But since, now, You see The Conquerour your Captive is, You may Redeem your Self, and give a better Day To Your loft Country. Twas for this alone, Haldrubal plac'd you on Numidia's Throne, The Cause is still the Same, nor is't a Crime, Which Fate Necessitates, and which in Time You may a Signal Piety avow To all the World. Ev'n Syphan will allow It fuch, and dy Content, if You restore Entire to Libra what She lost before.

Perfwaded thus; as when a Sea-man findes Nothing, but certain Ruin from the Windes, Which on the Ocean storm, resolv'd no more To trust their Fury, for some Neighbring Shore He steers , and, to secure Himself, doth choose, Upon a Sand, the lab'ring Bark to loofe: So, from Rome's Rage, the Queen resolves to throw Her felf, for Safety, on a gentler Fo; Who now approach'd, while She puts on a Face Might move his Pity, and a God's Embrace. So, when her Memnon dy'd, Aurora threw Over her Rofy Cheeks a Veil of Dew, Through which diffolving Chrystal, from Her Eyes Day did more sadly, yet more Fragrant rise. Soon as He entred, Prostrate at his Feet She falls, and thus now fues his Love to meet. If my distracted Piety did swell Too High, if what I utter'd did not well

Befeem

Beseem a Captive (mighty Prince) I here Befeech You pardon Me, not wont to bear So weighty Griefs, and, fince th' Immortal Gods. Above my Syphax Fate, on You these Odds (Due to your Valour, and good Fortune) have Bestow'd, whatever be my Doom, I crave It may proceed from You. And as you are A King, and with my Lord did lately share In the Numidian Name, let Me not be Expos'd to any Roman's proud Decree. As I am onely Wife to Syphax, I Would rather any Libyan's Mercy try, Then trust a Stranger. But withall you know What I, a Carthaginian, Daughter to Great Haldrubal, may from a Roman fear. If then no other Remedy appear Within your Pow'r, I here beseech you still, By Death to free Me from the Romans Will.

SILIUS ITALICUS.

Scarce this (with all Allurements, that could move At once the Conquirour's Pity, and his Love) She had declar'd, when He wipes off her Tears With fervent Kiffes, and her future Fears Allays, with Promife to preferve her Free From Roman Hands. But pleads Necessity (To be Secure) that Night to Confummate Their Nuptial Rites. Unwillingly, to Fate, And his Defires She yields, and at the Time Her doubtful Heart, as Conscious of a Crime, Calls back her Blood, then fends it forth again Into her Cheeks (fo shines a Scarlet Stain On Ivory) asham'd to have it said, One Day a Captive her, and Bride had made. And now the Weary Horses of the Sun To the Tartesiack Shore their Course had run;

Book II.

When Mafanisfa, with all Sacred Rites, The Presence of the Marriage God invites. But no good Omen shew'd him to be there; The Fire the Incense flies; the Altars are Smooth'rd in Stygian Smoak; a dreadful Sound Through all the Temple runs, and shakes the Ground. And, as from thence into their Chamber they Retire, the Holy Tapers, all the Way, With Sputt'ring Flames (asif Aletto shed Sulphure upon them) lead them to their Bed. All this, intent upon his Mistress Eyes, He either did not see, or did Despise. Concluding what He should enjoy would all Those Miseries out-weigh, that could befal Before this Fatal Night was spent. The Fame Of Majanissa's hasty Nuptials came To Scipio's Ear : He, fearing to give Way To such a growing Mischief, soon as Day Had chas'd away the Stars, by Lalius fends A Summons, and, thus sharply reprehends His Levity. 'Tis my Belief, (faid He) That when We first contracted Amity In Spain, and then in Africa, when Thou Didst both thy Self, and all those Hopes, which now Thou callst thine Own, to Me commit, that then Something in Me thou did'st bove other Men Worthy that Trust conceive. But I in none Of all these Virtues, that did prompt Thee on To feek my Friendship, more of Glory plact, Then in my Temperance: That with a Chast, And Sober Minde, I could suppress the Flame Of hottest Lust; and this, I then did aim, To other thy rare Virtues might be joyn'd. For trust Me, Noble Prince, We cannot finde

So much of Danger from our Armed Foes, As from those stronger Pleasures, that enclose Us round : and whotfoer's repells their dire Affaults, and can by Temp'rance his Defire Within Himself Subdue, a Victory Of greater Honour gains, then that, which We O're Siphax have obtain'd. Those Noble Things, Which Thou, with Valour worthy greatest Kings, Hast in my Absence done, I did, of late, To all of Name in Arms commemorate With all due Praise, and still shall keep in Minde. But I had rather Thou on what's behinde Would'st with thy Self reflect, then Blush to hear Me give't a Name. It plainly doth appear To all the World, that Syphax was or'ethrown, And Captiv'd by the Auspicies alone O'th' Roman People. Whatsoever He Posses'd: his Kingdom, Wife, and People, We May challenge as our Prize, and none a Share Of Right, can claim. Though Sophonis ba were No (arthaginian born; or did not We Her Father Gen'ral of their Armies see: Yet must She (who a King, that was our Friend, An Enemy hath made, and in the End Against Us drawn to Arms) be sent to Rome, And there the Senate's, and the People's Doom Attend. Strive therefore to subdue thy Minde, Shake this lewd Passion off, so much inclin'd To draw Thee into Ruin; nor the Grace Of all thy Virtues, with one Vice, Deface; Nor by one Crime deprive thy Self of all Those Thanks, at Rome, for which thy Merits call. Struck to the Heart (as if some sudden Flame Were darted through his Blood) the Fire of Shame Flies

SILIUS ITALICUS.

Flies to his Face: Yet nothing He replies, But strait retires with Sighs, and swelling Eyes; And, knowing, that what Scipio had decreed Must stand Irrevocable, fends, with Speed, For Me, and with a Box, into my Hand A fatal Poison puts, with this Command: Bear this to my Dear Sophonisba, fay, That Masanissa was resolved to pay That Faith to Her, which kindest Husbands ow To their Dear Wives. But, fince the Fates have fo Decreed, that They now countermand his Will, To whom it is subjected; He is still Refolv'd his fecond Promise firm shall stand: And, that, Alive, into a Roman's Hand She may not fall, advife, that with her Drink She intermix this Poison. Bid Her think Upon the General (her Father) and Her Country: think how, once, She did command The Hearts of two great Kings, to whom Sh'hath been In Marriage joyn'd, and let Her Dy a Queen. The baneful Drug to my Dear Mistress I, With this harsh Message, brought. Prepar'd to Dy, And with Undaunted Minde the Worst to bear, That Fate could add, She, with Attentive Ear, Listn'd to what I said, and, as She took In her fair Hand the Poison, with a Look Moor Chearful, then when She a Bride was made To Masanissa, I accept (She said) His Nuptial Present: nor is it to Me Atall Unwelcome, fince (my Husband) He Can nothing Greater on his Wife bestow: But yet, withall, I pri'thee let Him know, That Sophonisha would more pleas'd have Dy'd, If, ather Death, She had not been his Bride:

For then my Country might upon my Tomb Have writ, that, thus, I Triumph'd over Rome. No sooner spoke, but to her Lips She joyn'd The deadly Cup, and, Greedy there to finde A speedy Death, swallows it; all and, while We, Trembling, stand about Her, with a Smile, Which made her Lovely ev'n in Death (her Hears Recalling now the Blood, from ev'ry Part, To its Relief) She finks, and, as She lies Upon her Couch, gives one Great Sigh, and dies.

As the Numidian this fad Story told, The Day began to rife. They now behold The Tyrian Coast, by which they Steer unto That City, whence the Carthaginians drew Their fam'd Original, when Dido from Her Brother fled. Receiv'd, as if at Home, With all the Joy, that could express the Pride They had conceiv'd, in being near ally'd To that Great Hannibal, who late the Fear Of all the Worldhad been; when he had there Himself refresh'd, again He hoists his Sails For Antioch: from thence, with prospirous Gales, At Ephefus arriv'd; where, glad to finde The Syrian King, who, with a dubious Minde, His Hate, conceiv'd against the Roman Name, Pursu'd, at length he fix'd, and by his Fame In Arms, appearing like a Martial Star, Guided his wand'ring Thoughts into a War.

And now, o're all the Syrian Cities, Fame Her lofty Head had rais'd, and with the Name Of Hannibal awak'd the God of War: When strait the sev'ral Nations, which from far Their Tribute to the Syrian Crown did bring, And gave the Title, (1) GREAT, unto their King,

(c) Astichus, the Sixth from Scheens, (who was Alaxinder's Lieutenant in Syrix) much enlarged lis Dominions by his feveral Conque's productions and the scheen conductions of the state of and was therefore called Th. Great Appian, Strine

Fly into Arms, and to th' Ephesian Court The Princes, and Embassadours resort. All promise Aid; secure, that He was come, To stand a Bulwark 'gain the Force of Rome, And Alian Tow'rs defend with greater Odds, Then all their Arms, or Tutelary Gods. All his great Merits plead, and, fondly, raife The Value of his Virtues with their Praife. No Errours are allow'd in all, that He Hath done. So little do the Vulgar see A Fault, where they affect, or know to State The Reasons of their sudden Love, or Hate. Carthage (though now in Chains) Unpited stands: The Gods are prais'd, that her Ingrateful Hands He had escap'd. For his late Querthrow. And Fight, they cast not on the Publick Fo, But Home-bred Treachery; as not the Crime Of Fortune, but the Envy of the Time. Envy, which still detracts from greatest Deeds, And on the Ruins of the Virtuous feeds; Which first, against the God's rebellious Wars Had rais'd, and made the Giants storm the Stars. She Honour still pursues wheree're it goes: Wheree're it treads, She Stygian Poison throws; That its fair Foot-steps quickly doth Deface, And raiseth her own Trophies in its Place.

With this Applause the Court, and City, ring. Some invocate the Gods, others the King Importune to the War. Then strait their Bands They Lift, and levy Troops in sev'ral Lands. Nor were those Aids to Syrian Bounds confin'd: But Names, and Nations to their Arms were joyn'd, (*) Who, when the Strength of Rome was greater far, The Fates decreed, should in a (d) future War

Her

Her Pow'r, though back'd by all the World, restrain, And with a Conful's Blood her Eagles stain. With those the Medes, who ev'n on Conquiring Foes Their Manners, and their Habit did impose, (1) From whom the Persians first Tiaras wore, And, falling Prostrate, did their Kings adore: Whose mighty Monarchs their Imperial Throne Had fix'd upon the Walls of Babylon, Till, weak' ned with Delights, that Empire, which (1) A Woman rais'd to so admir'd a Pitch. By Menless Valiant lost, the Prize became Of the Pellean Youth, and crown'd his Name.

Book II.

And, as if all, that Asia could prepare. Where Hannibal appear'd, too little were T'attend his Fate; as if the Earth alone Too Narrow were, for Him, to Fight upon. Though Europe gave her Aids, and Warlike Thrace, Must'ring her Chariots, did the War Embrace, (ilician, and Phanician Ports are throng'd With Ships for War, and those where Hero long'd So oft to fee Laander from the Seas Rifing (like Help'rm, when he fought to pleafe The Paphian Queen) untill returning Day Reviv'd her Fears, and call'd her Love away.

But when the Rumour of so great a War, So many Nations joyn'd, though distant far, Touch'd the Italian Coast: as swift, as Thought, To Rome it flies, and, foon as thither brought, Fear through all Quarters runs, in feviral Shapes Affrights their Mindes, commits a thousand Rapes Upon their Sense, and greater Prodigies, Then all before, abused Fancy sees, What ever did Portend their former Ills, Seems now again to fright the World, and fills

(c) From the Medes, the Perfusis (as alfo the Armericus) learned their Arts of Riding, shooting, and like-wrighten Habes, and Cuftern of adoring their Kings, Straboin his Eleventh

(f) Semirawis, Queen of Babylen, renowned for Her many Great Victoremovated for Her many Great Victories in Afia, over the greatest particle present of the Reigned Soury two Years, and at the Age of Sixty two Years was flain by her Son Nims, who degenerating (as likewife most of Her successors) from her Virtue, the Empire fell of into the Power of the Perfians, who territto Alexander.
Of Her, fee Justine, in his Touth

1 Sections (a) Massa Ceaffur with his whole was overthrown, and Himfelf

36

The

The People's Ears. Sometimes the Alps are faid
To tremble, while Trinacrian Flames invade
Th' Italian Shore: as if, from Ætna's Womb,
Th' Infernal Gods, themselves, had threatned Rome.
Etravian Augurs, strait, consulted are,
And, from these vain Reports, divine a War;
While Nature, sporting, to confirm their Fears,
Makes Lions bring forth Lambs, and Wolves teem
Then, as if Carthage had her Chains again (Bears,
Thrown off, and arming her Revenge with Spain,
The Boii, Celta, and those Nations all,
That Rome had reason still her Foes to call,
Did Italy Invade: the Roman Dames
Run to the Temples, and with Holy Flames
The Altars Crown, and thus to Heav'n complain.

If these our Walls yet merit to remain (Great Father Fove) if Sybil's Prophecies Shall be confirm'd, and thou dost not despise Tarpeian Tow'rs,: Ah! then, why should not We, After so many Wounds, and Toils, be Free! Was Rome exalted to fo High a State, Through fo much Blood, that She might be to Fate A richer Sacrifice ? and must She fall By None, but by the Hand of Hannibal? Rather to those her Walls her Pow'r confine, And with the Tarquins let Porfenna joyn: Or to the Rage of Senones, or Flames Of Brennus give Us up. Let not those Names, That with fuch Valour have your Temples, here, So oft preserv'd, and were esteem'd so Dear To Heav'n, be now made Victims to the Hate Of One proud Man; who, to accelerate Our Ruin, hath disturb'd the Peace of all The World. If Fates Decree, that Rome must fall,

Give Her a Fo, whose Virtues may exceed
Her Own, and let our Crimes, and Vices bleed
By a more Pious Hand, such, as from Blame
May free your Justice, with a better Name.
He, Perjur'd, from those Holy Altars slies,
Where Peace was sworn, and doth that League despise,
Which in the Name of all the Gods was sign'd,
And now his Arms hath with a People joyn'd,
Where We that Fate, which He at Capua found,
Shall undergo; where Vices will abound,
As Victories encrease, and We shall be
Lost, by our Triumphs, in their Luxury.

(3) Thus will persidious Carthage, not by Arms,
See her Revenge on Us, but Asia's Charms.

Mean while great Scipio, who their former Fears Had drown'd in Carthaginian Mothers Tears, (Whom Heav'n, to balance Hannibal, to Rome Had lent, and in his Hand had plac'd the Doom Of all the World) with gently-breathing Gales, From the Italian Shore, to Asia Sails, T'explore the King's Intent. At length, He came To that fam'd City, where Diana's Name In a fair Temple more Devotion moves, With gentile Rites, the (b) Thoantéan Groves. No weeping Mother here to Heav'n complains, While her Son's Blood the Cruel Altar stains. But the bright Goddess, under Silver Shrines, As Pleas'd appears, as when Her Brother joyns, With full reflected Beams, her radiant Horns, And, more then all the Stars, the Night adorns.

In a large Plain, through which Maander brings His Winding Waters, in a thousand Rings, To the Myrtoan Main, the City stands; First built (they say) by Amazonian Bands, (g) After the Romans Ind advanced their Conquells into Afra, they were foot entangled in the Delights of those Provinces, and brought their Vicesinto Indy, to the Ruin of the Antiest Roman Virtue.

(b) Thost, King of the Transek Region in Stythot, where Phoza had her Altars, on which they offered Humane Blood. The fame likewife was a 2 %. Rom at Carthage, See Silins in 1. 3 Lourth Back.

That

Book II.

That from Thermodoon, with Moon-like Shields, Victorious march'd, through the Trachéan Fields, Commanded by an Oracle before, To build a City, where a Fish, and Boar Should, Dying, show the Place; Fate was their Guide This Way: where, fitting on the Ground, they spy'd Some busily employ'd their Living Prey To broil, late taken from th' adjoyning Sea. When strait a Fish throws, with a sudden Leap, A burning Coal, upon a Neighb'ring Heap Of Straw; which turn'd to Flame, a fleeping Boar Beneath it they beheld. Earth None before More Terrible had bred; as Big, as that, Which both Diana's, and Althea's Hate (i) On Meleager drew. But this was there With better Omen found, t'Instruct them, where, The Goddess would on Earth most Pleas'd abide,

(i) Who flew the Boar, fent by Diana to Plague Caledonia, and, difpating the Trophy of his Head with his Mother's Brothers, flew them also; for which, by the Sorcery of his Mother Althea, He likewife dyed Languishing. 9 14. Ma. lib. 8.

And, as He, Grunting, flarteth from the Fire, A ready Hand a well-aim'd Jav'lin throws, Which in his Shoulder fix'd (as He arole) A Deadly Wound. But yet awhile He fled, And they with Shouts pursu'd, till, falling Dead, The Oracle was by his Death fulfill'd, And they their City there resolved to build. Now do the Sacred Ploughs the Walls defign, And to the Stars the lofty Turrets joyn but imposed to the Pople as fallen from Heaven, as is mentioned by Their shining Tops. The Goddesse or Paul (All xix, 37.) and kept in the And to Improveding their Information of the Pople as fallen from Heaven, as is mentioned by Their shining Tops. The Goddesse or Paul (All xix, 37.) and kept in the Their shining Tops. The Goddessto renown, And to Immortalize their Labours, down From Heav'n her (4) Image sent, which with it more Of Riches brought, then if another Show'r (Like that of Danäe's) Fove powr'd again Upon the Place: or, if to Silver Rain

And make fam'd Ephefus great Asia's Pride.

They all, amaz'd, his weighty Bulk admire:

Prof. (ARTXIX. 35.) and repending Sanctuary of this Magnificent Temple, for renowned through all Afra. It was the Work of above an hundred Kings, and not onely endowed with Incitima-ble Wealth, but with Privilege of Reinge, whole Bounds were enlarged, or diminished, according to the Devotion of the Princes, that governed, untill bolithed by Augustus, as a Nursery of Villains.

The very Stars diffolv'd. For foon as Fame The Presence of the Goddels, and her Name Through Asia had divulg'd: Devotion brings From Ganges, and Hydaspes greatest Kings, Who fweetest Spices, which their Fields adorn, Cull'd from the Bosom of the Rising Morn, With Gold, and Ivory, devoutly lay Upon her Shrine, and as their Tribute pay All Treasures, that the Womb of Asian Earth Enrich: all, that the Seres, at the Birth Of Day, could gather from their filken Trees: What the Sabaan, or Arabian fees, Dropping from fragrant Boughs: with whatsoe're From shining Rocks, or Shells the Indians bare To Eastern Kings, into the Sacred Fane Are heap'd: which now no longer can contain Its Wealth. And therefore they a Work begun. Then which the Rifing, nor the falling Sun, None greater view'd; whose Structure did excell, What ever Fame of Babylon doth tell, Or Pharian Pyramids; which by one Age Could not accomplish'd be, but did engage Succeeding Kings, who in that Work alone Employ'd the Riches of the Syrian Throne, And puzzled Art, to finde out Waies, to show Their Pious Bounty. There, as White as Snow, Tall, polish'd Alablaster Pillars shine (As purest Emblems of that Pow'r Divine, Was there ador'd) upon whose carved Heads An Ebon Roof the curious Builder spreads. This, like black Night, hung or'e the Place, untill Myriads of Silver Stars the Frame did fill; And, to express her Empire in the Skies, With a full Orb, a Crystal Moon did rife.

Through

SILIUS ITALICUS,

4.2

Book II.

Through this, as Mother to Succeeding Day, Clear Light flow'd in, and did at large display The Temple's Glory. There you might behold High Altars, not adorn'd, but built with Gold. The Hearths were of the bright Pyropus made, Whose Flames the Sacrifices on them lay'd, Seem'd of themselves to burn: all other Fire As vanquish'd by their Lustre, to retire; All Gems thus were, or beautiful, or Rare (As if their Native Quarries had been there) In greatest Plenty shine, in ev'ry part So plac'd, their Value is encreas'd by Art, Their lively Figures as exactly stand, Compos'd of feveral Stones, as if the Hand Of some rare Painter, to express his Skill In Colours, did the Walls, and Pavement fill. Through a large Plain of Em'rads, with her Crue Of Cretan Nymphs, Diana doth pursue The flying Game: their Arms, and Shoulders bare: Their Tyrian Vests tuck'd to their Knees, their Hair In lovely Tresses, yet neglected flows Upon their Backs: fome arm'd with golden Bows: Some carry Darts, some Spears, whose points, insteed Of Steel, with Diamonds, make the Beasts to bleed. This wounds a Panther, that a Tyger, this A Lion kills, not any Hand doth miss The Beast at which it aims, and thus with Chase Of various kindes, they beautify the Place.

Above the rest a secret Chappel (where The Eunuch-Priests alone permitted were To enter) did delight, and Terrour move. In a fair Fountain shadow'd by a Grove Of varied Agats made, encompast round

With naked Nymphs, the Hart, Allaon, found

Bright Cynthia bathing; bout her Snow-white Thighs The purling Waters play: with fixed Eyes At first, He peeping stands behinde a Tree, But Curious, anon, more near to fee, He farther steps, and stepping is betrai'd By rusling Leaves. Startling, the Delian Maid Looks back, and spying him, Anger, and Shame To be so seen, at once her Face enflame. As Red She looks, as when her Brother's Light Deni'd, She doth (1) The salian Dames affright. And now her Rage no longer will delay His Fate, but strait his Form she takes away: Longer his Head, and Ears, upon his Brow Large Horns, his Arms, and Thighs more slender grow.

No more Erect, but prone t'wards Earth he goes:

In all a Beast, but yet, alass, he knows

He is not what he was; when strait the Cry

Of his Molossian Hounds perswades to fly.

The Nymphs, all laughing, urge them to purfue

The Chase : He flies, they follow, and in View,

Pinch'din the Haunch, (to shew Diana's Power)

(1) The Women of Theffaly, when the Moon was Eclipfed, were wont to make a Noife with all forts of brafen influments, believing by it to affift her in her Agony.

He falls, and they their Master chang'd devour. (none Here his two Guests, then which the World had Then Greater seen, whose Presence more his Throne Renown'd, then all the Trophies he had gain'd, The King with Chearful Welcom entertain'd, And to their Eyes, as to invite his Foes To a new Conquest, prodigally shews His Empire's Riches. For no King before That had the Syrian Scepter sway'd, did more Poffes: He was of all the Richest Heir, That did Great Alexander's Trophies share, And that vast Wealth not onely kept Entire, But greater, which his Conquests did acquire,

Heap'd

Bright

Their

Book II.

Heap'd on his Throne. As if, to entertain Those famous Heroes, Fortune did ordain, That past, and present Ages should combine To yield their Spoils, and in that Honour joyn. It was a Day, when to commemorate The King's Nativity, th' Ephelian State With annual Rites their Loyal Joys exprest. The King (as Custom was) a Stately Feast Prepares: the Nobles all, invited, come, And there the Fates of Carthage, and of Rome (Scipio, and Hannibal) the Banquet grace, And now meet, not to Fight, but to Embrace. So when Enéas fled from Ruin'd Troy, And fought a forein Conquest to enjoy, Met by Tydides on th' Oenotrian Shore, They laid aside that Fury, which before Reign'd in their Breasts, which Xanthus Yellow. Flood, And the Dardanian Plains had stain'd with Blood, And, with new Friendship, what they both had done In Arms, repeat, fince that fad War begun. They now are glad each others Face to know: Each counts the other Worthy fuch a Fo: Whose constant Courage nothing of Success In War could heighten, nor of Loss depress. Whose Virtue in all Fortunes was the same, And ow'd its Titles to no other Name. Who, in pursuit of Honour, sought not to Destroy a Noble Fo, but to subdue. And, when in Arms, would do what Man could dare T' attempt, and after Victory would spare The Conquer'd Blood: nor vainly fought to praise His own brave Deeds, and blaft another's Bays. Such in th' Ephesian Court these Heroes shin'd, And with as free, and strict Embraces, joyn'd

Their Valiant hands, as if nor Trebia's Flood, Nor Canna had been stain'd with Roman Blood By Carthaginian Swords; Nor Hannibal So lately had beheld his Countrie's Fall In Zama's Wounds. Nor Scipio his Fate Deprest upbraids: nor Hannibal his Hate, At Stygian Altars sworn, discovers now. But Sacred Concord on each Heroe's Brow Sits, as Enthron'd, and over all the rest Her Wings display's, t' inaugurate the Feast. And now the Face of Mirth appears through all The Court. Th' invited in a spacious Hall At Iv'ry Tables fit, and richly there Their Senses feed, with whatsoever Rare The Asian World affords. The Seas, the Earth, And Air, to gratulate so high a Birth, Their choicest Tribute send, and all, that Art To heighten Nature's Bounty could impart, Was liberally employ'd. Amaz'd to see The strange Excels of Syrian Luxury, Soon cloy'd with diff'rent Thoughts, the Heroes are Affected, and perpend the future War. The Romans, pleas d to think how weak in Fight Those Arms will prove, which softned with Delight, All Virtue so disarm'd: How easily The Roman Swords, their Way to Victory Would finde, where Honour led them on, and Spoils So wealthy, were the Trophies of their Toils. But Hannibal, more fadly thoughtful, calls To Minde the Fate of Capua, and the falls Of those brave Libyan Bands, that had so far Advanc'd his Name, till a more cruel War Of Ease, and Riot, at effeminate Boards, (Swords. Un-nerv'd their Valour, dull'd their Conqu'ring Blafted

SILIUS ITALICUS.

Book II.

Blasted those Laurels, that before had crown'd Their warlike Brows, and, as in Lethé, drown'd All Mem'ry of themselves, in these soft Charms So loft, they quite forgot the Use of Arms.

As thus they ruminate, Eumolpus brings His Iv'ry Lute, and to the warbling Strings Accords his Voice, and chants, in smoothest Lays, The King's Descent, and Alexander's Praise. How first the Horned God his Libyan Grove, And Sacred Springs, for fair Olympia's Love, Forfook, and how, from that Divine Embrace, Small Pella was by a Celestial Race Renown'd, and while descending to the Earth 'Mong other Pow'rs Divine, t' assist his Birth, Th' Ephesian Goddess, busyed wholly there, Kept not her Famous Temple in her Care, (m) An Impious Hand, to build it felf a Name,

(m,n) In that Night, when Alexan-ker was born, the Temple of Ephefur was fired by Herelft-stan, who, upon the Weak, confell He ddie to make hin-fell Tamous) whereupon Timars (48 Citya) or Manashin the District With Sacrilegious Flames th' admired Frame Destroy'd. But, when Lucina's Care had giv'n Cictro) or Magnefius (as Plutarch affirms) faid, that the Goddefs (called To Earth a mighty Conquerour, to Heav'n athrms) taid, that the Goddets (called Lucius, when she achs the Mid-wile's part) was fobuly to bring Alexander into the World, that she could not have time to fave her Temple. Cic. de Nat. Deor. lib. 2. Plut. Alexander. (1) A future Deity, and he began

To shew the World, that he was more then Man, By his great Deeds, to his Immortal Name As humbly prostrate, as to the bright Flame Of rifing Day, th' admiring Persian bow'd. To him Sabaans, and Arabians vow'd

Their richest Gums: to him the Parthians brought Their Bowes un-bent, and conque'rd Quivers, fraught With fatal Shafts: him all, from Ganges Shore, To those, that Nile's mysterious Streams adore,

Their Lord obey'd, and, next the God of Wine, For Wonders done acknowlegd'd as Divine.

But when he was for Earth too mighty grown, And fummon'd hence to a Celestial Throne,

Heav'n

Heav'n, that the Syrian Monarchy might stand For ever firm, into Seleucus Hand The facred Scepter gave. Since none, but he Was worthy to succeed a Deity. Who could Himself subdue. An act that far Transcends whatever can be done in War, And Man Immortal makes. For, who the Force Of Beauty can withfland, or can divorce Love from his wounded Breast, may justly more Of Conquest boast, then Gods have done before. Yet He, when by expiring Sighs he found Those very Eyes his Pious Son did wound, That his own Souls surpriz'd, and that the Name (o) Of Stratonica had the hidden Flame Reveal'd (to shew how much a Noble Minde Bove (upidinean Shafts prevails) refign'd Into his Arms his Love, and rescu'd from The hand of Fate, a Race of Kings to come. Hence to our Royal Line this folemn Day We confecrate, and grateful Honours pay.

Silius Italicus.

Thus the Ionian fung; and as among The rest, the losty Subject of His Song The Libyan applauds: the Romane thus To him began. Though 'twixt the Gods, and Us, Great is the difference, yet Virtue may Raise Men, to those Felicities, which they In Heav'n enjoy, and none so worthy are Of that high Blifs, as those whose Name in War Hath plac'd them here, on Earth, above the rest Of Humane Race. Fate cannot fuch devest Of Immortality. For with Applaule, The World adores them, and obeys their Laws. From these all Arts, and Virtues, that the Minde Of Man enrich, at first took Birth, and finde

() Antischus, the Son of Selencus, fell in Love with his Mother in Law, Stratonica, and afhamed to reveal his Paflion, fell desperately Sick. Erasf-franse, the Physician, finding it a Difease rather of the Minde then Body, and observing that while Stratonica was present, his Pulse, and Spirits were stronger, discovered the Cause of his Malady to his Father, who readily affented to his Defires, and from them came the race of this Antiochus,

Their

4.8

Book II.

Their just Rewards. For when Immortal Fove Had fram'd the World, though all the Stars above In Order plac'd, and strugling Nature faw All things created here, her certain Law, And Times obey; yet, guided by their Will, Mankinde among themselves a Chaos still Retain'd. No Bounds of Justice to repress The Hand of Rapine : Vices in, Excess, Reign'd in all Mindes, the Names of Right, and Wrong Unknown to all; the Virtuous were the Strong. Nor then did Man to greater Good aspire, Then what feem'd fuch, fuggested by Defire. But, left a Custom, in Licencious Deeds, The use of Reason, and Celestial Seeds Should quite deprave; that true Promethean Fire, The Breasts of some Brave Heroes did inspire Those Monsters to subdue, and to compel The too Licencious under Laws to dwell: The Ill to punish, and the Good to Crown With due Rewards. Hence Honour, and Renown The Mindes of Mortals, first, from baser Earth (Birth. Rais'd towards Heav'n, from whence they took their But fince Lyaus, and Alcides Wars The World with Trophies, and the Heav'n with Stars Adorn'd, who (tell me) hath the greatest Name In Arms deserv'd, and an Immortal Fame : If such their Praise, if such their Merits are, The Libyan replies: No Hand in War, So worthy Fame, so mighty things hath done, As the Pellaan Youth: whose Valour won More Victories, then Time had Years to Crown

His Life allow'd: The Force of whose Renown

His Laws on farthest Nations did obtrude,

And Kingdoms, which he never faw, fubdu'd.

For who, that heard, how great his Conquests were, How small his Force, would not, with Reason, sear Those Arms, which Persia's (P) Monarch (compast With Troops, so numerous, that all the Ground (round 'Twixt Tigris, and Euphrates, scarce could yield Them room to stand) subdu'd in open Field. Scorning to Fortune, or to Night to ow A Victory, He, in full Day, the Fo Assails, while God, and Men together stand Spectatours of the Wonders of his Hand, And see each Macedonian Souldiers bring A Nation captivated to their King. But, not to speak of Battels, where his Skill, And Conduct, all subjected to his Will, No Town, no City (though the Sea, and Land Conspir'd against his Force) could Him withstand; (q) Our Tyrian Walls alone the Glory have To have refifted well: and that They gave A longer Stand to th' Torrent of his Rage, Then all the Persian Pow'rs, that did engage Against his Arms. No Object was above His Courage; whose Example would remove All Obstacles, that others might deterr: And though in great Defigns he would confer, The Best, he follow'd his own Thoughts alone, And so made all his Victories his Own. And may He have the Praise: for none hath more In Arms deserv'd, perhaps no God before. Next him that Noble Epirote, that came To the Tarentines Aid, the Crown may claim. His Courage, when a Youth, Pantauchus found

Above his Strength, though for his Strength renown'd.

Great

While in two Armies View (as once before

His mighty Ancestour, on Xanthus Shore,

SILIUS ITALICUS.

(p) When fome of Alexander's Captains faw the vaft Number of his Enemies, they adviseth him to fall upon them by Night: but He replyed, he feorned to Real a Victory. Quimus

(q) The City of Tyre was fo obsti-nate in holding our against Alexander's whole Force, that he resolved once to raife the Siege; but, fearing it might flain the Glory of his former Victories, after feven Months Siege, and many terrible Attacks (wherein He lost a great part of his Army) He took it. See Quimus Curtius in his Fourth Bock

For

From

Book II.

(s) As when Tarentum, Capua, and other Cities contended for Supe-

riority with Rome, and gave Opportu-

nity to forein Enemies to enter Italy,

when Hannibal came against them, all

parts of Italy, with Sicily, Sardinia, &c. united under the Roman Laws.

by hy the Farcana is to all it them a-gamb the Robustic He was a Petrice, corners for his Valour, and Educated by the Mr. Languages the like the Mr. Languages Para Alba, Promorina his Lucutetant, in the go Combat. See Planach in the Look Protes

Great Heltor flew) He, his proud Fo subdu'd, And, to the wondring Macedonians, shew'd All things, that they had seen in former Times (r) In their fo glorious Prince, except his Crimes. Nor were his Victories by Arms alone, Where Fortune more, then Virtue oft is known To give the Bays. His Wildom Conquest findes, Where his Sword could not reach, and or'e the Mindes Of Men his Triumph gains; and thus he drew From Romane Leagues Italian People to His fide. They thought themselves more Safe within His Camp, then they in fenced Towns had bin Under the Romane Laws. For he first taught That Art, and Camps to their Perfection brought. But if a Third you Seek, who hash no less, Then these deserv'd (though Envious Gods Success Deny'd) Me here, Me Hannibal behold, Who with as early Courage, and as bold Attempts, a War against the Romane Name Pursu'd, and from the farthest Gades came, To feek a Fo, which future Times might call Most Worthy, to contend with Hannibal. Not fost Sab.eans, or Arabians, or A People, that the Rites, and Toils of War So little knew, that charg'd with rich Perfume, More then with Sweat, or Dust, did more presume On Numbers, then their Arms; or fuch, whose Ease And Lusts, must prove the Conquerour's Disease, And future Ruin. I through Nations born In War, and nurtur'd in it, with a Scorn Of Fate, and Fortune, or'e Pyrene, o're The dreadful Alps, Victorious Enfigns bore. And found that Fo, with whom I might contend With greater Fame, who boast, that they descend

From Mars himself, and to the World no less Appear, by their great Valour, and Success. (1) Nor was it, when some other Citie's Pride With Rome for Empire strove, and did divide Their scatter'd Force: but when all Italy Her Strength united to encounter Me. I shall not open those deep Wounds again, Which then (an Enemy) I gave, or stain Our Sacred Mirth with mention of each Flood, Whose Streams ennobled were with Latian Blood, Shed there by Me (and still perhaps, when I Am nam'd, affrighted to their Fountains fly) I'le onely fay, more then three Lustra there (In spite of all the Arts, and Arms, that were Employ'd against Me) I Victorious staid, And, (after many Towns, and Cities made My Vaffals, and three Valiant Confuls Fall) Shook Fove Himself within the Capitol With Terrour of my Arms, and, had not Rome, By a base Envy of my Deeds at Home, More then by her Own Valour, been reliev'd, Our Carthaginian Mothers had not griev'd, To fee their Sons in Chains, but had by Me Been made, what Romans are, at least, been Free.

To this the Roman, with a Smile, replies. If Thee the Glory of thy Victories, With these Immortal Heroes, thus hath joyn'd, I pri'thee say: what Place shall be assign'd To Me, who after I through Spain had fought My Way, and, Conqu'ring, into Libya brought The War, the Greatest of Numidian Kings Subdu'd, and Captive made, and, on the Wings Of that fresh Victory, tow'rds Carthage (where But by thy Hand alone they did Despair

To

To be fecur'd) march'd on, and, in one Day, Took all thy former Laurels quite away.

'Tis true (faid Hannibal) but, fince the Fate
Of Virtue is, to want an Advocate,
If once Deprest, think me not Vain, when I
Those Merits plead, that are transcended by
Thy Fortune onely. Had I conquer'd Thee,
The World no other Conquerour, but me,
Had known, ev'n Those I nam'd their Place had lost
In Fame, and Rome the Triumphs She doth boast.

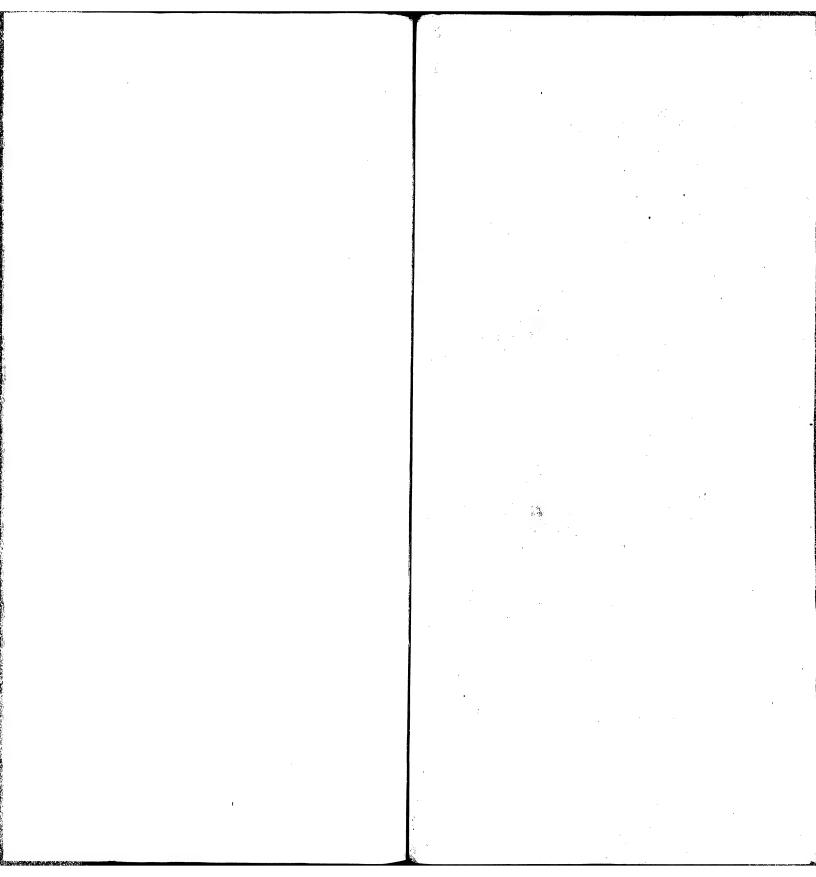
As thus they mutually their Merits plead, The Sun began to hide his Flaming Head In the Hefberian Main, and the opprest With Mirth and Wine, the Night invites to Rest. To which, when all retir'd, the King (whose Heart Was fix'd on War) to Hannibal, apart, Thus breaks his last Resolve. I should forget My Honour (Hannibal) if what, as yet, I have confulted onely, I should now Delay. The Profecution of thy Vow Is with my State involv'd, and Rome shall fee, Tis not thy Fortune We Embrace, but Thee. That, which, through Servile Fear, hath been deni'd By thine own (arthage, shall be here supply'd By Me, and fince we know how Various are The Chances, and Events of Dubious War, Why should we think the Fates will Favour more The Romans now, then they have Thee before? Fortune assists the Bold, and whosoer'e Attempteth Coldly loseth by his Fear. 'Tis therefore now decreed no more shall Rome On Zama's Field, and Nabis Fall prefume, We Nations, great as any She hath known, The Parthians, Medes, admired Babylon

Already

Already have subdu'd, and Warlike Thrace (Where Mars inhabits) doth our Lawsembrace. My better Fortune, what thy Fate hath crost, Shall give thee, and redeem what Thou hast lost.

This faid; t'enjoy the Benefits of Night
They both withdrew: but nothing could invite
The Libyan Prince to rest. His thoughts pursue
His hop'd Revenge, and in themselves renew
The promis'd War. Impatient of Delay
He counts the Minutes, and desired Day
Implores. As promis'd Nuprials waking keep
Alonging Lover, and quite banish Sleep,
Untill Enjoyment satiates his Desire,
And both gives Fuel, and abates the Fire.

The End of the Second Book of the Continuation.







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Tabula Observantis. D.D.D.



A CONTINUATION OF

SILIUS ITALICUS

To the DEATH of

HANNIBAL:

The Third Book.

THE ARGUMENT.

The Syrian Rome defies, both Scipio's are, By choi ce, appointed to purfue the VVar. Contagion walts the Roman Navy, while Contagion walfs the Roman Navy, while
The Syrian Fleet's detain'd near Venus Isle,
By adverse VVinds. The Syrian Lords, a Shore
VVith Hannibal, the Cyprian Rites explore.
The VVinds again invite both Fleets to Sea.
They meet, and fight. The Syrians lose the Day.
The Libyan Captain to Bethynia slies,
VV here, to shun Treason, He by Poison Dies.



U T when the Empire of the Night was done, And fleep the Scepter yielded to the Sun,

The Ephesian Peers, as if the sprightful Wine

Had rais'd in ev'ry Breast a War, combine With Hannibal, to shake off all Delay, To hasten on the Fates, and take away

Their

a) daryotins, refolving to hold what He had won in Greece, fent to treat with the Romans Embaffadour, his Favorite, who (as Livy faith in his Thirty fifth Book) wholly Ignotant of Forein Affairs, inflead of com-poing Differences, made them wider, by Upbraiding the Romanes for intermedling with his Multer's Concerns, and Delying their Power.

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Their Fears of Peace, and strait the Syrian Kings (11) Defy proud Minio to the Romane brings. Minio, sublime in Syrian Blood, then sway'd His Master's Counsels; Him the World obey'd: Nothing above him, but the Syrian Throne He saw, all things, beneath it, were his Own. Whatev'r was done, whatever was defign'd, Was not the King's, but Haughty Minio's Minde. Thus, favour'd with High Insolence, He sold Rewards of Virtue, all things uncontroul'd Dispos'd. His greedy Avarice supprest All Thoughts of Bounty in his Master's Brest: The Name of Merit in that Gulph was drown'd, And, as he pleas'd, the fuff'ring People found Ease, or Oppression, to such Mischiefs may A fingle Favorite Kings, and Crowns betray. When He a Period to the Syrian Pride, And Hopes of Carthage, as he then defi'd The Pow'r of Rome, had vainly giv'n: with Rage, Which nothing, but their Ruin, could affwage, The Romane Prince to the Myrtoan Main Descends, and seeks Italian Shores again. Soon as arriv'd, the Voice of War through all

The City flies. The careful Confuls call A frequent Senate: Scipio repeats Syria's vain Boast of Pow'r, and vainer Threats Of a proud Favorite, and how the Name Of Hannibal their Courage did enflame; What aids by Land, and Sea prepared were; What Carthage thence might hope; what Rome might All which in Counsel weigh'd, and War decreed, Twas hard to fay, what Shoulders should succeed, To bear that Burthen: (4) Scipio was then Debarr'd by Law to take that Charge agen;

A Name

Book III. SILIUS ITALICUS.

A Name that so much Virtue did include, That Hannibal could never be subdu'd Without its Influence, nor Carthage cease To emulate Rome's Triumphs, and her Peace.

(c) Leclius great Virtues, through the World were fam'd, And, where the Noble Scipio was not nam'd Deserv'd the Bays. The Younger (d) Scipio known More by his Brother's Actions then his Own. Defir'd to do, as He had done before To vanquish Kingdoms, and by Conquests more (1) Then Years to count his Age. But some, whom fear

Of Spria's Force, and (what cost Rome so dear) The Name of Hannibal, then mov'd, did stand For a more knowing, and experienc'd Hand.

One whose great Virtues by his Deeds were known.

Supported by no Merits, but his Own. And, fuch was Lalius held by Land, and Sea, For whom Acilius, this Important Plea

Assumes. If We Rome's Safety seek, and more Then Private Names, the publick Peace adore.

Whence Fathers this Dispute! whence this Delay!

Why should we leave to Fortune what we may Prevent with Reason: when Distempers are Grown Great, the Wife strong Remedies prepare.

Let not those Seeds of Virtue that appear In Younger Breafts, be valu'd at the Fear

Of Publick Ruin (f) We've already found What Mischief Youth (not by a fingle Wound)

May through their Heat produce, and still do feel

The Anguish of those Wounds, the Libyan steel, Through them inflicted: which, if now again

Torn open, will ingeminate the Pain.

One Errour all our former Ills recals,

And brings the World against Us to our Walls.

For

(c) Lalins, a Person very Eminent for his singular Virtue, next under Scipio, Commanded both in Spain, and Africk, and their Friendship was so Great, that it was drawn into Example for fuch as would contract Inviol-able Amity fo, that Cictro makes them the Subject of his Difcourse De ami-

citta.

(d) The Younger Scipio, called Lucius, though of excellent Endowments, had not yet been renowned (as was Lalins) for any Military Actions, but was then chosen Conful with Lalins. (c) Scipio Africanns, w s but twenty four Years old, when he took

New-Carthage, in Spain.

(b) Unless employed in some o-ther War, the Confuts were to be Generals; so that Scipio Africanus, not being Conful, could not pretend to that

Command

(f) The Temerity of Flaminius and Minagins. See the Fifth, and the Fight Books of Silins.

For Rome (alass) can boat no Strength of Friends Abroad, but what on her Success depends. Her Virtue onely must her Wealth defend, Her Wisdom to employ it, her Best Friend. Then let not Favour to a Private Name Anticipate your Reason. I disclaim All Envy to those honour'd Heads, that have Enrich'd Us with their Trophies, and that gave New Titles to our Fasti. May they live Still glorious in them, and all Time survive. But let not Us Heav'n's Blessings so confine, As if Entail'd upon a fingle Line. Our Laws have so ordain'd, that all, that are Deferving, may in Publick Honours share. Hence Libyan some; some Gallick wreaths havecrown'd: By fev'ral Lands, are fev'ral Names renown'd. Our Fathers still the Burthen of the State Impos'd on Shoulders, equal to the Weight. The Greatest Heroes ever would contend, When Prudence, more then Fortune, might commend Their Deeds. For, though the great Alcides kill'd Serpents in's Cradle, yet till he was Skill'd Through many Labours, how his Strength to guide. He never with the (g) Libyan Monster tri'd His God-like Courage. Let fuch Honours be Bestow'd, when Dangers, in a less Degree, Shall threaten Us, and when these Forein Storms Cannot refift, but exercise your Arms. What skilful Pilot, by late Tempest tost, His Vessel torn, some Sails, and Tackle lost, While still the rude Winds rage, the Billows roar (Though now he hath in view his Native Shore) Will Idle, too fecure of Safety, stand, And trust the Helm to a less Skilful Hand!

No; let this Senate's Wisdom so provide, That what We want of Strength, may be supply'd By Conduct: then, if 't be decreed the State Shall suffer, We may not be blam'd, but Fate.

This said; his Silence a deep Silence through
The Senate struck, and on great Scipio drew
The Eyes of all. In him it lay to turn
Their Choice to Votes, or Fortune of the (b) Urn.
This did Young Scipio, Laslius that desire:

(i) As consident, the Senate would require
A Man, whose former Actions might commend
Their Choice, and Rome upon his Care depend.

After some Pause, and strugling twixt the Names Of dearest Friend, and Brother, while each claims In his divided Soul an equal Share,
Thus Africanus doth himself declare.

I should forbear to speak, did I not see (Grave Fathers) that your Eyes are fix'd on Me; On whom a Province lies more Weighty far, Then was the Burthen of the Africk War: For there Rome's Fortune with mine own did joyn: But this Intestine Conflict's wholly mine; While, for my Blood, I gainst my Soul contend. Distinguish'd 'twixt a Brother, and a Friend. A Friend, whom Rome may boast, that he was born In her Embrace: whose Virtues do adorn The Present, and the future Age will bless. Whom, as my better Genius (I confess) I ever entertain'd: his Counsels still Pursu'd as Oracles, and never will My Lalius from my Soul divide. But now Ev'n what Acilius pleads will not allow, That to his Conduct we this War assign. This, onely, to our Name, the Pow'rs Divine Reserve. (b) The Box, into which they put their Lots, was so called.

(i) Lelin, confident of his Party in the Scantz, was defirous to patie to the Yore, Lucius Scipico draw Lots (which were the two wates of choosing Officers) till encouraged by his Brother Africanas to leve it to the Scant's Choice, refolving to offer hindleft to be his Lintersant, which determined the Difpute.

(1) Action.

No;

Referve. If greater Wars shall threaten Rome, The Honour of Command will best become My Noble Lælius; and, when War shall cease, Hee'l be her Chiefest Ornament in Peace. Though now the Title, GREAT, the Syrian King Assumes, and to his Aid all Asia bring, Yet, if the Libyan Captain be not there, Too mean a Province that for Lelius were. The Gods their Blessings, as the Stars bestow Their Influence on Men, and Things below, Do fev'rally dispense. Some Fatal are To those, that be the most renown'd in War. Yet by less Warlike fall. Not to repeat Forein Examples, or to tell how Great In Arms, ev'n by a Woman, (yrus fell. Things nearer to Us (Fathers) may compell Your Wonder. After our best Captains flain, Your Scipio undertook the War in Spain, When scarce five Lustra old, and all those Lands Subdu'd, where Hannibal those dreadful Bands Amass'd, that shook your Walls. What since I've done Becomes not Me to speak, whater'e I won Under Your Aufricies, was the Decree Of Heav'n, should onely be atchiev'd by Mc. Nor censure me as Vain, who arrogate So great a Partage in the Romane Fate, To say, that, where the Libyans are your Foes. You must a Scipio to their Arms oppose. Carthage will ever threaten these our Walls, Till Heav'n our (k) Name unto her Ruin calls. Then 'tis not, that I emulate my Friend, But for Rome's Safety (Fathers) I contend: And, if the Arguments of Youth diffwade Your Choice, let my maturer Age be made

The Balance of your Doubts, my Brother's Years
Mine own exceed, when I your greater Fears
Allay'd, with Victory; and, that again
You may the fame affurance entertain,
Me his Lieu-tenant make, and fear no more
Those Arms, which I subdu'd for you before.
This said, loud Clamours, with a full Assent,

This said, loud Clamours, with a fall Assent,
The Temple shook, and through the City went.
Thence through all Italy the swift alarms
Of War excite the active Youth to Arms.
No Region from those Hills, whose frozen Heads
The Stars invade, to where blew Neptune spreads
His frothy Arms about the Rhegian Walls,
Their Aid denies. The Name of Scipio calls
The most Luxurious from their Choice Delights,
And to meet Dangers, under Him invites.
All, who their Country; all, who Honour love,
His Ensigns seek to follow, and to prove
What Fortune, and the Gods for them ordain. (Main

And now with num'rous Ships the Neighbring Oppress'd, groans under their vast Weight, and feels The Fate of Carthage from their brasen Keels. Which, oft as the rebellious Billowsrise, Dash them to pieces: while the Winde supplies With savourable Blasts their swelling Wings, And to the Asian Coast the Army brings.

While Rome for future Triumphs thus provides, Envy, (the Plague of Courts) not Reason guides The Sprian Counsels. What the Wise perswade, The Ignorant reject. The Courtier's made The Souldier's Judg. What he concludes doth finde Its Influence upon the Prince's Minde.

Not all the Mighty things, which Hannibal Had done, which Rome ev'n trembled to recall

(k) Scipio Nafica, in the last Punick War, took Carebage, Sacked it, and rased the Walls.

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The

(m) Crese.

(n) funo.

(a) As the Arman reary, com-near Phofelis (a Promontory on the Coall of Pamphylia) a Difeale fiezed them, and deltroyed many of their men, while the Syrians were detain-ed in their Courle towards them by contrary Winds.

To Memory, could make his Sense prevail (1) To quit the Syrian Kingdoms, and affail The Fo at Home. Though who oever fo Invaded is, lends Courage to his Fo, And Strength to vanquish him. But strangely Blinde To his own Fall, the Syrian King's inclin'd, Rather on his own People, all those Ills To bring, with which Invasive Fury fills A miserable Land. And strait his Fleet Is order'd under Hannibal to meet The Romane, where (m) Ionian Billows move About that Island, where the Wife of Fove Was born, and by the Careful Nymphs was bred, Till call'd by Hymen to her Brother's Bed. (") She, although Conscious of the Fates to come, Retaining still her Antient Hate to Rome, (e) As the Romant Navy, came Her Empire of the Air with (e) Mischief fills, And on the neighbiring Isles sad Plagues distills. Th' unhappy Season with her Wrath conspires, 'Twas when the Dog breath'd his Contagious Fires On fainting Men, depriving Beafts of Food, And turning into Poison purest Blood. Th' attracted Air their Entrails scorcheth, fills Their Veins with Flames, and, e're expired, kills, Such hasty Fates, that Time doth scarce know how Twixt Life, and Death, his Minutes to allow. While some, whom decent Piety invites T' interr their Friends, for their own Funeral's Rites Prepare, and strait from their departing Breath Infected fall, and share a sudden Death. The Romane Souldier, whose great Valour scorn'd To stoop to Foes, whose Trophies had adorn'd His Native House, who ne're before had known To yield his Arms, now weak, and feeble grown,

Book III. SILIUS ITALICUS.

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Lets fall his Shield, and Conquiring Sword, and dies, Ev'n in his Arms, disarm'd. This Plague's Surprize So fudden is, that, as the Master stands To time, with his loud Voice, the Seamen's Hands, On his half-Deck he prostrate falls, before The Word's exprest. Extended at the Oar, The Scaman, in a lab'ring Potture, dies, Not known, if Dead, or rowing, as he lies. From this fo fatal Coast, that did afford To Death far greater Triumphs, then the Sword, The Romane Navy, flying the Disease, Retires, and trusts their Safety to the Seas. But Venus, fearing, lest Saturnia's Hate From this might greater Mischief propagate, If then the Syrian Fleet should on them fall, Thus to her Aid the God of Winds doth call. Great Æolus, whose mighty Empire lies O're all the vast Extent, beneath the Skies, Assilt Menow. I ask not, That thou make Earth tremble, and the World's firm Fabrick shake; "For that her Stony Entrails thou so wide Should'it rend, that Ghosts below may be descri'd; Northat the Seas (as in the Giant's Wars) Thou hurl in wat'ry Mountains gainst the Stars. Juno for fuch Revenge perhaps may call 'Gainst Us, t' exalt her single Hannibal. I onely covet to preserve mine Own, And to effect the rest, let Fates alone. She when nor Arms, nor Valour can prevail, My Race with Hell, and Furies will affail. Could She infect the Place I hold above, She'd bring Her Plagues into the Court of Fove: What's mine on Earth her Malice doth furround. Thou fee'ft what gloomy Vapours, from the Ground,

Book III.

She draws, Death hatching, in their pregnant Wombs,

(1) Befides that, Venus is faid to have been born in that Sea, the Island, Luxurious in its extraordinary Feru-lity, the Inhabitants were more prone to Venus, then any other. Their Women before Marriage expoling them-felves on the Shore to all Strangers that arrived there. See Juffine in his Eighteenth Book.

(*) Cyprus.

64

And threatning Mischief to all's Mine, and Rome's. Scarse can my Power, my sacred Isles defend. (1) My Cyprian, my dear Paphian Temples tend To Ruin, and our Votaries, for fear, Of dire Contagion, all our Shrines forbear. No Innocence is spar'd: my Birds, that from Aurora's bosom to my Lap would come, And the Refreshments of the choicest Springs, Would, billing, scatter from their Silver Wings, As to our facred Groves they would repair, Fall flying Victims, in the poisn'd Air. But this thy Power great Æölus can cure, And, what is now corrupted, render pure. Then purge Infection from this Ambient Air, Make it Serene, and the lost Health repair Of this once Happy Clime, and Neighbring Isles, And thy Reward (with that, She sweetly smiles) Shall be the fairest Nymph of all my Train. No sooner said (for who can ought refrain When Venus pleads) but Æölus unbindes From their dark Prisons, the Etesian Windes, Whose Active Force, not onely chas'd away All noxious Clouds, and Mists, and gave the Day A wholfom Face; but, with a constant Gale, Against all Labour of the Oars prevail, To keep the Syrian Fleet (the more to please The (*) Gyprian Goddess) in her Neighb'ring Seas. Twice twenty Daies, the Idle Ships, before The Island lay, and Anchor'd near the Shore. When a Defire to fee the fam'd Delights Of Cyprian Groves, the Syrian Lord's invites, And Hannibal to Land. No place did more Indulge to Love, or Venus Pow'r adore.

The

The Goddess this to all the World prefers, And is best pleas'd, when Mortals calls it Hers. All Deities, that can Earth's Wealth improve, Here pay their Tribute to the Queen of Love. The Medows Flora, the Fields (eres fills With her rich Plenty, Bacchus crowns the Hills. The greedy Swains no wealthy Orchards rear: For Nature choicest Fruits doth, ev'ry where, Largely bestow, the Bounty of the Soil Gives all they can defire, without their Toil. All other Pleasures, which Affection moves, They finde most ample in their Sacred Groves. Eternal Shades of Trees, whose Arms above Embrace, and Roots beneath are making Love: No Birds of Prey upon the Branches dwell; Or, if they there frequent, 'tis strange to tell, How foon their cruel Nature they forego, And Kindness to all other Creatures show. All in their Kinds are pair'd; no Bird alone: No Turtles, by their Mates deserted, Moan. Nothing, that Mischief breeds, can there be found. Love onely hath the Pow'r t' inflict a Wound. From Native Grottoes, that all Art exceed, Their Chrystal Fountains sev'ral Chanels feed With cooling Streams, which, as they murm'ring pals, Still Verdant keep the Lover's Seats of Grass. All this furvai'd, their Temple's facred Rites To Wonder, and Devotion them invites. The Chief was Paphos, which their Senses Charms Above Belief. The Goddess there her Arms, Her Chariot, harness'd Doves, and whatsoe're On Earth she values, keeps. Her Trophies here Of fuch, as 'gainst her Pow'r rebell'd, the Gates Adorn; their Names, and Fate the Priest relates: A Priest

Silius Italicus.

Book III.

A Priest, who yet five Lustra had not seen, Yet, fince he three had told, her Priest had been: But must no longer at her Altar stand, Or take the facred Cenfer in his Hand, When from his Birth twice twenty Years expir'd; For Youth is by the Goddess most desir'd: Such all her Votaries, and Clients are: The Aged feldom at her Shrines appear. These view'd, and past; to a fair Porch they came, Where Miracles the Deity proclaim. Bodies to other things transform'd by Love, Wholestrange Originals their Change did prove: Some, whose Obdurate Hearts had made them Stone; Some, Beasts; some, Birds; some, Trees; their Figures Had loft, but, as when chang'd, their Shapes retain, (none And Monuments of her great Pow'r remain.

Above the rest, an Iv'ry Statue stands, Fair ev'n to Wonder. Hannibal demands, What Nymph it was of that Celestial Form? To whom the Priestreplies. A Soul did warm This Iv'ry once. The Storie's very strange, Yet this fair City, and these Walls the Change Attest. When first Pygmalion in this Isle Arriv'd, a Votary to Venus, while Our Cyprian Virgins such a Freedom us'd. That jealous Lovers thought themselves abus'd, He, flying Hymen, to his House retires. But still retaining in his Breast the Fires Of Love, his troubled Fancy to divert, This Statue, with more then Promethean Art, He frames, and, as all Parts he, wondring, views, Desires of Hymen in his Breast renews, And Venus thus invokes. Give Me (He faid) For Wife, as Beautiful, and Chaft a Maid,

Great

Great Goddess, and, if thou my Pray'r wilt hear,
A Temple to thy Name my Race shall rear.
No sooner said, but th' Object of his Love
Receives a Soul, and strait began to move.
Her Eyes no more are fix'd; but lively Raies
Eject, and first on her kinde Maker gaze.
Then on her polish'd Limbs, which purple Veins
Now warm, and soften with their beauteous stains.
In brief; She lives Pygmalion's dearest Flame,
And from their Nuptial Bed great Paphos came.
Who, when the Fates the borrow'd Soul again
Requir'd, his Iv'ry Mother, in this Fane

SILIUS ITALICUS.

Vow'd to the Goddess; plac'd, and we still here, With holy Incense, Honour, once a Year. When this, with other Wonders, they had seen,

The ^(g) Adyta they enter, which within
No Images adorn. But Venus stood

Alone, and kept her Altars free from (*) Blood. They Tears of Myrrha, onely, offer there,

And Sighs of Lovers. The included Air Is ever warm, and wherefoe're they turn,

They meet soft Kisses, but no Lips discern.

Amaz'd the Strangers stand, though strangely pleas'd:

When them from Wonder thus the Priest releas'd.

The Goddess, for this secret Place alone,
This Miracle reserves, thus made her Own.

When She her dear *Ascanius* had convey'd

Up to Cythera, and on Violets lai'd

The fleeping Boy; Her Aromatick Show'rs

Of sweetest Roses, round about She pow'rs.

Then gazing on his Face, her former Flame,

Her lov'd Adonis to her Fancy came.

Scarce could She, then, with stand his Beautie's Charms,

Scarce from his dear Embrace refrain her Arms.

(q) The most secret Place of the

(r) See Tacitus in his Eighteenth Book.

The Birth of Kiffes.

1 2

But

But fearing to disturb the Boy's sweet Rest, Her Lips upon the Neighb'ring Roses prest. They strait grow Warm, and, rising from the place, Turn'd into Kisses, fly about her Face. The Goddess, willing that the World should share, So sweet a Pleasure, scatters through the Air, With a large Hand, the new-created Seed, Which, as from fertile Glebe arifing, breed. But the first Born She plac'd within this Fane, Which warm, as now you feel them, still remain.

This said, a sudden Noise permits no more, But fummons them abruptly to the Shore, The Wind came fair: the bufy Seamen weigh Their barbed Anchors, and stand off to Sea. The Time no longer flay will now afford, The churlish Masters hasten all aboard. Torn from Delight, the Syrian Nobles are Displeas'd, and rather wish another War.

But Hannibal, whose great Heroick Brest. A Nobler Flame, then that of Love possest: With as much Joy the Fetters of those Charms Shakes off, as Towns befieg'd, from Hostile Arms Themselves by Sallies free, and all the Woes That threatned them, revert upon their Foes. Honour, which Noble Deeds in War attends, Exciting his great Soul, he first ascends His Ship, and offers to the God of Seas Warm Entrails, then at large his Sails displaies. Loud Clamours from his high Example, through The Fleet are spread, whil'st all his Course pursue. And now the Land retires, the Cyprian Shore Is loft, and all the Flames which they before Cherish'd, are quite extinct in ev'ry Breast, Wholly with Thoughts of future War possest.

A War,

A War, wherein Rome's Fortune stood alone Against the World: and were there more then One. Might with them all contend. So Great was She, Till lessen'd by her Crims of Victory.

SILIUS ITALICUS.

Book III.

Twice had the Sun descended to the Sea; Twice the wing'd Hours had rais'd again the Day. When they that Coast, where Sida doth obtrude High Rocks (Her strong Defence) against the rude Affaults of Raging Billows made: and there Beheld what both their Wonder, and their Fear At once creates. The Seamen think they've loft Their Course, and touch upon some un-known Coast. Or Nature, from the Bowels of the Main, Some Gyclas thrusts, or floating Grove again. But as they nearer came, within that Wood They saw for Fight prepar'd, an Army stood, So numerous they were, that what before Their Wonder was, is now their Terrour more. Their Order such, as when her borrow'd Raies With growing Horns the Silver Moon displaies. But her full Glory, their Guilt, brasen Prows Surpast, and gave the Morning, as it rose, A brighter Face; and, where they made their Way, With a new Light anticipate the Day.

The Syrian (1) Navy, whether clog'd with Fear, Or their vast Bulk, though still they forward steer. Went flowly on, till Hannibal so far Advanc'd before, that he provok'd the War. At his Approach, the Romane Souldiers fill The Air with Shouts, that seem the Winds to still, And fright Pamphylian Nymphs, while he goes on Fearless, as if his Valour could alone, With all their Force contend. When a Disdain To fee him dare so much, a Rage more vain

Creates

(s) A Sea-fight between Hanni-bal, and the Romanes.

Book III.

Creates in a brave Rhodian, who forfakes His Station, and the Combate undertakes. Both ply their Oars; both feek to gain the Wind. While Fortune, that, in this alone, inclin'd To favour Hannibal, extends his Sails With following Gusts so, that his speed prevails, And bears his Gally on against his Fo, With fo great Violence, the barbed Proe Strikes through his Side, and with the furious Shock Shakes his whole Bulk, as bruis'd against a Rock. As from some Engine shot, the Splinters fly, Through all the Ship, and One the Captain's Eye So deeply wounds, it finks into his Brain, And leaves upon the Deck his Body flain. With him the Courage of the rest doth dy, And a base Fear perswades them streight to fly. While Hannibal purfues, with Storms of Fire From Pitchy Lamps, and Darts, as they retire. Black waves of Smoak the flying Veffel hide; And her fad Fate invites from either fide. Fresh Squadrons to the Fight. These to maintain Their Conquest; those to take Revenge. The Main Foams with their active Oars, and the Sea-Gods, Affrighted, feek their most remote : Abodes. Fearing the future Horrour of the Day, And bloody Seas, their fafety might betray. Both Navies now are met, Proes against Proes; Sides against Sides they strike, and, grapling close, So firmly, that, as Foot to Foot they stand, And, with their Swords, deal Wounds, as if on Land. But where the swelling Surges interpose, Or Winds so, that the Gallies cannot close, Dar ts, Arrows, Jav'lins, flaming Lamps they throw,

And Death, and Wounds, in fevral Shapes, bestow:

The Romanes now; the Syrians now give Way: Yet neither fly, but equally the Day Are confident to gain, and their Retreat, Like Rams, doth greater Force, and Rage beget. Till Scipio, to whose Fortune Syria's Fate Must yield, and thence her future Ruin date, A Squadron of Italian Gallies brought 'Gainst Apollonius, who too rashly sought So brave a Fo. Like Thunder, tearing Clouds, Their meeting Veffels crack: th'entangled Shrouds Some, that would fink, above the Waves retain; While others to the Bottom of the Main Descend, and in their Arms the Souldiers drown'd Finde a fad Fate without Revenge, or Wound. But some, whose present Courage stood above Surprize of Danger, 'gainst such Fortune, strove To dy among their Foes, and leaping on Cthrown Their Decks, there, fighting, fall. Some backward Are loft in the Affault: others, whose Skill In Swimming, and their Rage kept floating still, Attempt to Board again. Eumenes late A Captain, who his Tyrian Gallie's Fate A while furviv'd, first seiz'd a Romane's Oar, By which he nimbly climbing Jup (before Perceiv'd) the Deck had gain'd; when strait, one Lop'd off, the other still his Hold maintain'd, Untill a fecond Wound took that away: Yet this fad Lofs could not his Minde betray To want of Courage, but his Teeth supply'd Their Room, until a Fauchion did divide His Body from his Head, which still did keep Its Hold: the Trunck fell back into the Deep. Th' Example of his Death made some to burn With Rage: fome, chill with Fear, their Proces to turn. And

SILIUS ITALICUS.

Book III.

And fly. While Hamibal their Flight, in vain, Upbraids, and hales them to the Fight again. But, when they saw Pampbilius possest With so great Terrour, that he first the rest Forsook: no Sense of Honour could restrain Their Flight. But, scatter'd over all the Main, The base Cilicians spread their Sails to Fear, Scarce knowing to what Land, or Coast they stee

Hannibal's Valour.

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Scarce knowing to what Land, or Coast they steer. But the brave Libyan, who as much to fly Abhorr'd, as those base Cowards fear'd to dy, With three flout Tyrian Gallies, makes through all The Latian Ships t'attaque their Admiral: Thinking, that Act alone would best become His Valour, when he feem'd t'affault ev'n Rome Her Self; and from his Conquest, or his Fall, The World might fay, Twas done like Hannibal. But Fortune the Success deny'd, and brought A furious War upon him, where he fought. Wheree're he turns, their Numbers him surround, So, as befieg'd he stands. No place is found, Where a brave Deed a fingle Arm may boaft. All Valour in their Multitudes is loft. This Face of Danger his last Fury wakes. As, when too close pursu'd, a Tiger takes His Stand, refolv'd to dy reveng'd; he views His Foes, all Wounds receives; at length doth chofe Against that Hand to spend his Stock of Rage, That 'gainst his Life most forward doth engage. So a Pretorian Ship, that bove the rest, With Show'rs of Piles, and Darts did him insest, With a Prodigious Storm he laies aboard, And all the Plagues, that Libya could afford, (To which her thirsty Sands do give a Birth)

Upon it throws, enclos'd in Pots of Earth.

Hannibat's Stratagem.

From

From which (when fall'n, and broken on the Decks) Myriads of Serpents rais'd their marble Necks. The Souldiers, in the Fight, with Wonder are Surpriz'd, as if Medusa made the War. Their dreadful Hiss suppress'd all warlike Sounds, And when their Stings, or Teeth inflict their Wounds, Strange kinds of sudden Death ensue; while some, Whose Nerves the deadly Poison doth benum, Like Statues fixed stand: Others beheld Their well-shap'd Limbs above Proportion swell'd, Till their encreafing Bow'ls their Bellies burst: Some feem t'have swallow'd Flames, and a dire Thirst Firing their bloodless Entrails, to allay Its Rage, they headlong leap into the Sea. This through one Wound fees all his blood to flow, His Veins foon empty made; That doth not know Hee's hurt, nor feels a Wound, when Death strait creeps Into his Heart, and he for ever sleeps.

But, though each Serpent thus a fev'ral kinde Of Death inflicts, yet, to one Ship confin'd Free from their Venemous Affault, the rest, The Libyan with all forts of Arms opprest, Till funo, strugling still with Fate (resolv'd No Romane Hand should boast his Fall) involv'd The Day in Horrour; chas'd the Light away Before its Time; and over all the Sea The Wings of Night extends: the Pregnant Clouds Discharge their Cataracts, and from the Shrouds The roaring Winds the swelling Canvase tare The Romane Ships, as if in Civil War, 'Gainst one another strike, and now contend How from themselves they may themselves defend. At length dispers'd o're all the Main they flee, And, by this Danger, from a greater free, Safe Safe to the Lycian Shore the Libyan came,

(11) Flaminius, (the Son of that Flaminius whom Hamibal vanquished, and slue nearthe Lake Thrasimenus)

fent Embaffadour 10 Prufias, exceeded

(faith Appian)his Commission, demanding Hannib. I to be delivered to Him, to which the Persidious King, searing the Power of the Romants, assented.

. Indickes overthrown at Land

74

Referv'd by Fate to be Bithynia's Shame.

But Fortune had not thus her Aid deny'd
By Sea alone unto the Syrian Side,
But, where by Land the King his Armies led,
His Enfigns from the Romane Eagles fled.
His Thracian Kingdoms now no more his Law
Obey'd, but the Anfonian Fasces saw
In Triumph, through their Conquer'd Cities, go,
And Him, of late their Lord, esteem'd their Fo.
His Grecian Friends the Leagues, that they had sworn,
Reject, and now his weaker Friendship scorn.
Scarce would the Syrian Cities entertain
Their flying King, at his return. So vain
The People's Favour, and their Faith, when crost

(1) Hannibal, fearing to truft himfelf among the Syrina, in this Decline of his Fortune, retred to Profits ling of Birbynia, and ferved him with great Succels againft the Etelians.

By Fortune, and his Pow'r a King hath loft! (1) This Levity the Libyan Prince revolved Much in his troubled Thoughts, at length, refolv'd No more the Dang'rous Envy of that Court To try, but to Bithynia's King refort; A King, who wanted then so brave a Hand Against Etolians to defend his Land. Prompted to this by his unhappy Fate, Thither he speeds, and findes (alas!) too late The Malice of his Foes could not extend To reach his Death, but by a Treach rous Friend; A Friend, who to his Valour ow'd his Crown, And, by that Fatal Victorie's Renown, Made Jealous Rome to hasten on his Fall. By fuch an Act, as all the World may call Her Infamy. For he, that conquer'd Foes Destroys, when he may spare, doth Honour lose. But to the Romane Arms all Asia now Submits, and all their Laws impos'd allow.

No King, but basely yields to their Demands: No City, where they March, their Pow'r withstands. And what did most with Hannibal's sad Fate Conspire, his Ruin to accelerate, Was, that (") Flaminius, whose rash Sire before The Libyan Arms on Thrasimenus Shore Renown'd, a Legate to Bithynia came, And to his base Revenge the Senate's Name Usurp'd. Their Peace, and Amity to all Deny'd, that should protect brave Hannibal. The King, consulting with his Fears, forgets All Ties of Honour: on his Safety fets A greater Value. Those late Trophies gain'd, By which the Libyan Prince his Throne fustain'd, Seem to upbraid him with a Debt, which He Cannot discharge, but by this Treachery. Those Glories, that too near his Crown dilate Their Lustre into Crimes, degenerate. They Guilty are, whose Merits stand above Reward: in lower Sphears Men fafest move.

These Thoughts drew on the Noble Libyan's Fate, Whose strong Suspicious made him (but too late)
T'attempt Escape. The dubious Faith of Kings,
Which varies with the Face of Humane Things,
Gave him to sear a Change, and to prepare

(x) Strange Lab'rinths under Ground, to shun the Snare

But all in Vain, declining Fortune made Traitours of nearest Friends, and he's betrai'd In all, that he designs. Arm'd Troops enclose His House, and stop his Way wheree're he goes.

But his Refolved Minde bove Fortune stands, And still refer ves his Fate in his Own Hands. Though now betraid He is, and lest by all, He's still so great, that none can Hannibal,

K 2

(x) Hamibol, at length fulpeding the Fath of Profias, had made (everal Paffage under Ground, to eckape (if politible) the Guards appointed to belet histoufes but, feeing to means to avoid them, he took poins, which he alwaise wore about him (feme fay in the pomme to his voord) and in the feement of his voord) and in the feement of his voord) and bely as buried near Libpfa (which he from the Cracle miliook for Libph) onely with this infeription.

Here E. Liss HANNIEAL.

But

But Hannibal, destroy. And, to prevent Surprize, into a secret place he went, Where, first the Gods accus'd, and Hanno's Pride, (That to his growing Conquests Aid deni'd) The Syrians Folly, and base Prusias last Perfidious Act (which all the rest surpast In Infamy) with Execrations blam'd, The Aid of his Great Father's Spirit he claim'd: And a dire Poison (without farther Pause) More Fierce then that, which, from the raging Jaws Of Cerberus, upon Earth's Bosom fell, When Great Alcides drag'd him chain'd from Hell, He swallows down. This baneful Drug, before Prepar'd by a Massylian Witch, he wore Lock'd on his Sword, which, if that chanc'd to fail, Might, as his furer Destiny, prevail Against all Humane Force: and, as he found It feiz'd his Vitals by an Inward Wound, He these last Words expir'd. Now lay aside Thy Fears (O Rome) no more will I thy Pride Oppose, but with this Satisfaction Dy, That, thus Degenerate, Thy felf, wilt my Revenge effect. Not Arms, but Virtue made Thy Fathers Great; which fince in Thee decai'd, Thy Ruin must ensue. They, Nobly, scorn'd

in the Life of Pyrrhus.

76

By Treason to destroy a Fo, and warn'd (1) Edition advertised Pyribus (1) The Epirote of Poisson, when he stood discribe had given a signal Overchropy to the Romanics) of the Treathery of his Plassician, who for a sim of Money officed to poisson limit, plassical than planted but the first of nucleus.

Arm'd at their Gates, and Triumph'd in the sequence of nucleus and the planted of nucleus. Arm'd at their Gates, and Triumph'd in their Blood. But Me, opprest with Fortune, and my Years, Betrai'd a feeble Victim to thy Fears, A Cons'lar Legate forceth thus to fly From Life, 'gainst Laws of Hospitality, And a King's Faith. But this vile Stain (O Rome) More lafting, then thy Trophies, shall become:

And

And, when thy Deeds in War, in future Time, The World shall read, thy Glories this one Crime Shall blaft, and all account Thee from my Fall Unworthy fuch a Fo, as Hannibal. More He'd have faid, but through his swelling Veins Death creeps, and binds in Adamantine Chains The Spirits of Life, which with this Language ends: His Soul to other Heroes Ghosts descends.

FINIS.